



USAID | **COLOMBIA**
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Post-Emergency Assistance to Displaced Groups, Receptor Communities and Vulnerable Populations Program.



19th Quarterly Report • 1st April - 30th June 2005

IOM • Carrera 14 No. 93B - 46 • Edificio Chico 94 • Bogota • COLOMBIA •
Switchboard: +57.1.622 7774 • FAX: +57.1.622 341 • E.mail: IOMBogotaOPS@iom.int •
oimcolombia@oim.org.co • Internet: <http://www.oim.org.co> • <http://www.iom.int>



Table of Contents

	PAGE
Summary Tables	
Summary Table – This Quarter	3
Summary Table – To Date	5
1. Executive Summary	
General Analysis	7
Sectoral Analysis	7
AfroColombians and Indigenous	7
Youth – Displacement Prevention	8
Land	8
Private Sector	8
Gender	9
Return	9
Operating Partners	10
Sustainability	10
Visibility	11
Security	11
2. Displacement Notes	
IOM Departments and Zones	12
3. Program Components	
A. Income Generation	16
B. Social Infrastructure and Housing	16
C. Education and Co-Existence	17
D. Health	18
E. Strengthening of Institutions and Communities	18
4. Next Quarter Priorities	
	20
Annexes	
Annex 1. Financial Report	
Annex 2. Acronyms	
Annex 3. List of Operators	
Annex 4. Project Sheets for Ongoing Activities	
Annex 5. Project Sheets for Concluded Activities	
Annex 6. Sustainability Methodology and Analysis	
Annex 7. Calendar of Events	
Annex 8. Press Coverage	
Annex 9. Training Information	

Summary Table – This Quarter

Organization:	International Organization for Migration/Colombia
Reporting Period:	April 1 to June 30, 2005
New Projects Approved in Reporting Period:	8
New Project Financial Information:	New Obligations USD 405,953.95
Expenses:	USDXX (Quarter) • USDXX (To Date LOP)
Projected Expenditure April – June 2005:	USDXX

Table 1. Projects Approved This Quarter¹ – by Component, Region

Regional Office	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	0	0	0	0	0	0
Santander	0	0	0	0	0	0
Valle del Cauca	0	0	0	0	0	0
Putumayo	0	0	0	0	1	1
Nariño	0	1	0	0	0	1
Caquetá	0	1	0	0	0	1
Choco	0	1	0	0	0	1
Cauca	0	1	0	0	1	2
Huila	0	0	0	0	0	0
Inter regional	1	0	0	0	1	2
TOTAL	1	4	0	0	3	8

Table 2. Breakdown by Active and Concluded Projects – This Quarter

Regional Office	Income Generation		Social Infrastructure and Housing		Education		Health		Institutional Strengthening		TOTAL	
	Ongoing.	Finished.	Ongoing.	Finished.	Ongoing.	Finished.	Ongoing.	Finished.	Ongoing.	Finished.	Ongoing.	Finished.
Norte de Santander	1	0	4	1	3	1	3	1	1	0	12	3
Santander	3	3	6	1	7	1	5	2	1	0	22	7
Valle del Cauca	4	4	6	3	2	0	3	2	1	1	16	10
Putumayo	2	0	1	0	2	1	2	0	4	0	11	1
Nariño	3	0	3	7	0	8	3	3	0	2	9	20
Caquetá	3	1	3	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	9	4
Choco	3	2	3	3	1	1	2	0	0	0	9	6
Cauca	5	1	7	0	4	0	3	0	2	0	21	1
Huila	2	1	1	5	2	1	2	0	0	1	7	8
Inter regional	2	2	5	0	13	1	2	1	16	3	38	7
TOTAL	28	14	39	21	36	14	26	10	25	8	154²	67

Table 3. Beneficiaries by Component and Region

Regional Office	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	-	-	-	250	-	250
Santander	132	201	757	2.535	115	3.740
Valle del Cauca	15	-	-	107	4.732	4.854
Putumayo	-	-	19	1.157	767	1.943
Nariño	225	123	-	1.167	-	1.515
Caquetá	129	9	170	157	797	1262
Choco	-	207	-	-	-	207
Cauca	215	912	54	407	-	1588
Huila	163	615	132	1.193	1.362	3.465
Inter regional	-	108	561	-	18.701	19.370
TOTAL	879	2.175	1.693	6.973	26.474	38.194

¹ Additionally to the new projects 7 subprojects were approved for projects in execution: CH-0039-01, ID-0079-05, ID-0079-06, ID-0088-01, ID-0088-02, ID-0088-03, ID-0088-04

² The project NS-0053 operating in Convención Municipality, Norte de Santander, was reopened to coordinate the intervention in the Honduras Health Center with the CICR.

Table 4. New Financial Obligations by Region³ (Quarter USD 405,953.95)

Regional Office	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	-	-	-	-	USD3.854,39	USD 3.854,39
Santander	-	-	-	-	-	-
Valle del Cauca	-	-	-	-	-	-
Putumayo	-	-	-	-	USD 30.870,44	USD 30.870,44
Nariño	-	USD 27.520,15	-	-	-	USD 27.520,15
Caquetá	-	USD 17.692,31	-	-	-	USD 17.692,31
Choco	-	USD 11.999,03	-	-	-	USD 11.999,03
Cauca	-	USD 59.354,84	-	-	USD 99.268,82	USD 158.623,66
Huila	-	-	USD 224,79	-	-	USD 224,79
Inter.- regional	USD 30.598,62	-	USD 20.385,44	-	USD 104.185,12	USD 155.169,18
TOTAL	USD 30.598,62	USD116.566,33	USD20.610,23	-	USD238.178,77	USD405.953,95

³ Besides the obligation budget for the new project and subprojects is included as well as the budget additions required for some projects in execution.

Summary Table – To Date

Organization:	International Organization for Migration/Colombia
Reporting Period:	April 1 to June 30, 2005
New Projects Approved in Reporting Period:	8
New Project Financial Information:	New Obligations USD 405,953.95
Expenses:	USDXX (Quarter) • USD XX (To Date LOP)
Projected Expenditure April – June 2005:	USDXX

Table 5. Total Projects to Date (Combined Active and Concluded)

Regional Office	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	19	18	18	12	8	75
Santander	21	22	15	19	9	86
Valle del Cauca	22	22	14	14	19	91
Putumayo	13	13	15	12	12	65
Nariño	11	19	26	15	10	81
Caquetá	12	13	11	9	8	53
Chocó	6	16	4	8	4	38
Cauca	9	16	6	6	2	39
Huila	9	10	5	8	3	35
Inter regional	9	8	22	13	43	95
TOTAL	131	157	136	116	118	658

Table 6. Breakdown of Total Active and Concluded Projects

Regional Office	Income Generation		Social Infrastructure and Housing		Education		Health		Institutional Strengthening		TOTAL	
	Ongoing.	Finished.	Ongoing.	Finished.	Ongoing.	Finished.	Ongoing.	Finished.	Ongoing.	Finished.	Ongoing.	Finished.
Norte de Santander	1	18	4	14	3	15	3	9	1	7	12	63
Santander	3	18	6	16	7	8	5	14	1	8	22	64
Valle del Cauca	4	18	6	16	2	12	3	11	1	18	16	75
Putumayo	2	11	1	12	2	13	2	10	4	8	11	54
Nariño	3	8	3	16	0	26	3	12	0	10	9	72
Caquetá	3	9	3	10	2	9	1	8	0	8	9	44
Choco	3	3	3	13	1	3	2	6	0	4	9	29
Cauca	5	4	7	9	4	2	3	3	2	0	21	18
Huila	2	7	1	9	2	3	2	6	0	3	7	28
Inter regional	2	7	5	3	13	9	2	11	16	27	38	57
TOTAL	28	103	39	118	36	100	26	90	25	93	154	504

Table 7. Beneficiaries by Component and Region

Regional Office	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	4.765	6.081	10.026	23.394	37.285	81.551
Santander	5.224	9.636	5.845	16.985	44.846	82.536
Valle del Cauca	8.076	6.788	6.143	20.710	47.294	89.011
Putumayo	2.790	7.908	35.116	33.887	35.648	115.349
Nariño	4.004	11.319	20.610	76.085	13.748	125.766
Caquetá	3.466	21.400	11.449	15.795	22.832	74.942
Choco	2.618	25.654	3.894	6.974	3.150	42.290
Cauca	5.902	14.151	3.511	18.034	7.371	48.969
Huila	2.852	19.643	7.355	10.701	15.276	55.827
Inter regional	3.133	16.893	13.528	65.078	121.564	220.196
TOTAL	42.830	139.473	117.477	287.643	349.014	936.437

Table 8. Obligation by Component and Region (Total USD 23,814,333.06)⁴

Regional Office	Income Generation	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Education	Health	Institutional Strengthening	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	USD 696.780,25	USD 715.340,86	USD 323.838,07	USD 273.286,46	USD 104.837,19	USD 2.114.082,82
Santander	USD 784.525,13	USD 675.822,93	USD 259.341,40	USD 170.904,23	USD 176.606,73	USD 2.067.200,41
Valle del Cauca	USD 1.026.284,05	USD 760.256,18	USD 351.627,51	USD 419.707,37	USD 451.712,52	USD 3.009.587,62
Putumayo	USD 826.057,73	USD 383.646,59	USD 419.961,93	USD 439.262,90	USD 429.496,85	USD 2.498.426,00
Nariño	USD 889.150,05	USD 382.985,87	USD 379.931,86	USD 358.366,51	USD 115.196,34	USD 2.125.630,64
Caquetá	USD 827.001,42	USD 608.618,55	USD 288.702,99	USD 180.776,32	USD 100.125,90	USD 2.005.225,18
Chocó	USD 167.418,12	USD 686.888,32	USD 238.101,99	USD 199.936,45	USD 50.757,06	USD 1.343.101,94
Cauca	USD 423.979,60	USD 686.184,99	USD 157.192,29	USD 178.120,35	USD 118.503,33	USD 1.563.980,57
Huila	USD 150.255,89	USD 422.982,32	USD 210.568,09	USD 119.961,88	USD 54.780,75	USD 958.548,93
Inter regional	USD 872.987,84	USD 617.801,41	USD 1.504.483,50	USD 332.928,28	USD 2.800.347,91	USD 6.128.548,95
TOTAL	USD 6.664.440,07	USD 5.940.528,03	USD 4.133.749,62	USD 2.673.250,76	USD 4.402.364,58	USD 23.814.333,06

⁴ During the last quarter the respective adjustment of the obligations were done for the finished projects according to the dollar rate changes between the date of approval vs. the closing date. Likewise the resources refund was received from 18 projects finished in activities but pending of legalization of the operator funds. Additionally the USAID contribution to the projects HU-0035, PU-0062 and VA-0093 was modified as consequence of the RSS incorporation as new associate, allowing a major leverage of resources and the transference of the liberated budget from USAID to concrete the subprojects of the ID-0088 and ID-0079 respectively.

1. Executive Summary

This past quarter, 8 new projects y 7 new subprojects were approved. Including additions to ongoing activities, a total of USD 405,953.95 was obligated this quarter. As per table 8, to date accumulated project investment is USD 23,814,333.06. Administrative costs are USD _____, or _____ %.

Table 9. Obligations and Disbursements in Assistance Activities

Item	Initial Budget	Obligations	Implemented	Balance for Assistance Activities
Projects and Operational Cost	USD 34,162,832.00*	USD 23,814,333.06	USD	USD*

* Includes a still-to-be-approved mortgage amount.

Table 10. Administration

Item	Initial Budget	Implemented To Date	Balance
Administration and Overhead	USD 9,191,237.00*	USD	USD

* Includes a still-to-be-approved mortgage amount.

General Analysis

In the current reporting quarter of April to June 2005, the Program “Post-Emergency Assistance to IDPs, Receptor Communities and Other Vulnerable Groups” approved 8 new projects and 7 subprojects with a total value of USD 405,953.95. These will assist 38,194 beneficiaries. To date, a total of 658 projects and 68 subprojects provide direct attention to 936,437 individual beneficiaries. The breakdown by component of assistance provided is: Income Generation 4.6%; Strengthening of Communities and Institutions 37.2%; Health 30.7%; Education and Coexistence 12.5%; and Social Infrastructure and Housing 14.8%. At the end of the current quarter 504 projects had concluded successfully.

The Project has obligated USD***,*** to date, of which USD***,*** corresponds to unliquidated obligations in approved activities. Obligations – both pending and fully liquidated – of the current quarter is USD***,***. Annex 1 provides additional detail.

Sectoral Analysis

Afrocolombians and Indigenous

IOM assistance to IDP families responds actively to ethnic and cultural differences among our beneficiaries. The new project CH-0039, and the subproject CH-0039-01 directly address the specific needs of AfroColombian IDP in Chocó. Additionally, IOM has funded a national-level study (ID-0088-01) to better understand the particular characteristics of AfroColombian IDPs. It is hoped this study will result in a methodology that better characterizes these populations socio-demographically. The AfroColombian communities in Colombia vary greatly in terms of geography and culture and are not a monolithic group that can be attended through one set of interventions. The emergency shelters in Chocó (CH-0039) take into account one set of communal circumstances, while the plan to reconstruct Toribío (CU-0040) will be coherent with the requirements of the Nasa community there.



Spotlight On: CH-0039: Four IDP Temporary Shelters in Bellavista – Bojayá. This project is being implemented via the Bojayá municipal government, in partnership with UNHCR, Médicos del Mundo, UNICEF and the RSS. On 7 May, 34 families arrived in Bellavista, displaced from Loma de Bojayá, Piedra Candela, Cuía, and Caimanero. 142 IDPs are being assisted, including 80 children who receive educational assistance and recreational activities. The four shelters provide potable water, basic sanitation and cooking kits at a cost to USAID of USD3,397 (total project cost USD18,594).

On 12 May, 1,041 individuals in 211 families were displaced to Medio Atrato from the communities La Vuelta, Cirichí, Auro Buey, San José de Buey, Chibugá and Manza N°1. IOM again swung into action and two more shelters were built (CH-0039-01). USAID’s contribution of USD8,602.00 will fund zinc roofing, nails, a kitchen and foodstuffs.

Youth – Displacement Prevention

The vast majority of Colombian IDPs are from rural areas – 90% according to IOM statistics. Of these, 18% of the adults are illiterate, and only 42% of the youth reach basic secondary levels of education. This is a tremendous obstacle for the younger generation. Without opportunity for education or productive activities, youth often turn to illegal options (armed groups, narco-trafficking, delinquency, etc.). High drop-out rates have much to do with absenteeism to meet familial economic obligations, such as during planting and harvesting time. Schools have not been able to respond flexibly to meet these needs. IOM is helping school systems develop new models that extend educational coverage, relevance and quality and encourage rural youth to remain in school.

Over the past quarter, IOM has used USAID funding to support productive projects for non-school-attending rural youth at agricultural high schools and through the Tutorial Learning System SAT. In urban areas, IOM has supported alternative education projects for literacy, basic primary education validation, high-school equivalency degrees, as well as sport, community cinema, and other cultural activities.

Spotlight On: ID-0088/02: The Legion of Affection. This project, approved in the past quarter, is implemented by the Organization of Ibero-American States (OEI) with the RSS, and aims to discourage youth from joining illegal armed actors. Working through proven coexistence and conflict-management methodologies, the project mobilizes leadership qualities and foments dialogue between victims of the conflict and non-victims. During the project's first days, regional teams were formed and a conference organized on "Journey by Foot – the Legion of Affection" to facilitate the free interchange of successful experiences that have worked to keep youth from illegal organizations. The total cost of the project is USD244,968, of which USAID is contributing USD12,848, the OEI USD30,835, and the RSS USD201,285.

Land

Project **ID-0040: Strengthening Social Fabric to Protect Patrimonial Assets** is now testing methodologies in social strengthening and prevention of land conflict, and supports the inclusion of land issues and methodologies in Territorial IDP Committees (CTAIPD). CTAIPD and community leaders are helping to map local land risks and opportunities in conjunction with training for community and municipal authorities. Experiences are systematized in a methodological Guide for training in resolving land conflict issues. The total cost of the project to date is USD 121,958.64 with a 100% contribution from USAID.

Private Sector

Table 11. Program Private Sector Investment

Regional Office	Cumulative	Quarterly	Ongoing	Finished
Norte de Santander	USD 23.884,41	USD 0,00	USD 0,00	USD 23.884,41
Santander	USD 0,00	USD 0,00	USD 0,00	USD 0,00
Valle del Cauca	USD 148.106,08	USD 0,00	USD 3.717,47	USD 144.388,60
Putumayo	USD 0,00	USD 0,00	USD 0,00	USD 0,00
Nariño	USD 33.431,08	USD 0,00	USD 33.431,08	USD 0,00
Caquetá	USD 79.622,74	USD 0,00	USD 79.622,74	USD 0,00
Choco	USD 0,00	USD 0,00	USD 0,00	USD 0,00
Cauca	USD 411.285,02	USD 6.892,26	USD 317.696,60	USD 93.588,42
Huila	USD 50.314,68	USD 0,00	USD 17.730,50	USD 32.584,18
Inter regional	USD 223.702,26	USD 0,00	USD 171.254,71	USD 52.447,55
TOTAL	USD 970.346,27	USD 6.892,26	USD 623.453,10	USD 346.893,16

The alliance with Compartamos con Colombia (ID-0092) recently gave birth to a new National Committee for Social Investment Projects – an alliance with business groups in Antioquia, Cundinamarca, Eje Cafetero, Santander and Valle del Cauca. The National Committee identifies new partners for social investment, defines strategic lines for implementation and management of resources, selects projects, and works with implementing partners. IOM leads this initiative in coordination with Compartamos con Colombia.

The private sector investment in the program has leveraged USD1.08 for each dollar given by USAID for a total of USD970,346.27 contributed by the private sector entities in which stands out the Popayán Investment fund (CU-0039).

Spotlight On: SA-0066: Training for Formal Employment. The Bucaramanga municipal employment institute IMEBU and IOM are using training in the leather, food and industrial sewing sectors to build small businesses for vulnerable and IDP families. To date, 264 beneficiaries have been trained to become operators and assistants. Courses have met beneficiary demand for training in flat machine operation, clothing cutting and assembly, as well as baker's, butcher's and dairy assistants. Courses are offered through Productive Development Centers (CDP), and 75% of the businesses involved are willing to contract the trainees as apprentices – which is impressive, considering that these businesses are themselves micro- and small-businesses benefiting from a FOMIPYME program. As of 30 June, 264 people are benefiting, half of whom are still in training. The project will have a per-beneficiary cost of under USD131.8 when all 375 beneficiaries have been trained. The total value of the project is USD132,893, of which USAID is contributing USD49,432



Gender

Through all its activities, IOM works with state agencies, humanitarian organizations and human rights groups to support the full execution of human rights by IDPs regardless of their gender or ethnicity. Currently, IOM's beneficiaries are 52% male and 48% female, with the exception of health and institutional strengthening activities. In health, 60% of the beneficiaries are female because they take most advantage of family, sexual and reproductive health services. In Institutional Strengthening, only 39% of the beneficiaries are female because men tend to lead the community organizations strengthened through this component. IOM is working with these organizations to support women in these community leadership roles.

Spotlight On: NS-0074: Institutional Strengthening of the Norte de Santander Departmental Secretary of the Interior. This new activity supports the socio-economic stabilization of IDP and vulnerable families through help, training and orientation for beneficiaries, combined with training of public functionaries to develop the preconditions for dignified return projects. Gender is incorporated within a broader context of human rights and International Humanitarian Law. The project has established a regional social observatory on conflict and displacement through which 15 Municipal IDP Committees have been trained, as well as 250 departmental authorities. USAID is contributing USD27,530 of the total project cost of USD52,697.

Return

New beneficiaries added this quarter have been additions to the one finished project and the existing eight on-going projects in Cauca, Chocó, Huila and Santander. Currently, 224 families (1,122 individuals) are being assisted – 87% with housing and social infrastructure, 13% with income-generation activities. Returnees are also benefiting as IOM deepens and diversifies assistance to them through agreements, such as one with ICRC to strengthen health centers in Norte de Santander return areas. Returnees also benefit from emergency activities, such as IOM's support for reconstruction of Toribío municipality in Cauca following its destruction by the FARC.

Spotlight On: CU-0040: Reconstruction of Toribío municipality. The FARC take-over of Toribío and Jambaló municipalities in April caused massive displacement and destruction. IOM's response has included: emergency assistance to families in temporary shelters; new projects and activities in the area; fund-raising for response activities; and an implementation plan for reconstruction that prioritizes essential activities. So far, the most important consideration of Toribío IDPs is food security for return to their places of origin. USAID has contributed USD99,260 what means 100% of the project.

Spotlight On: NS-0053-1: Health Center for Honduras corregimiento in Convención. This subproject in Norte de Santander will assist one of the zones that has been worst hit by the armed conflict, and is currently home to returnees, IDPs and receptor families. In coordination with the ICRC and municipal authorities, IOM is supporting health activities such as a health center for the 455 families there, including adequate staffing and supplies to meet local needs. IOM and ICRC are also providing material support to the local Community Epidemiological Vigilance Committee COVECOM so that it becomes an inter-institutional health consultation body; and other essential activities. As of today, the health center is completely built and equipment is being installed. USAID's contribution has been USD7,722.00 (or less than USD17 per family), of the operation's USD54,774.7 total cost.



Operating Partners

Table 12. Leverage per Partner Type⁵ by Region (To Date: USD45,024,697.71)

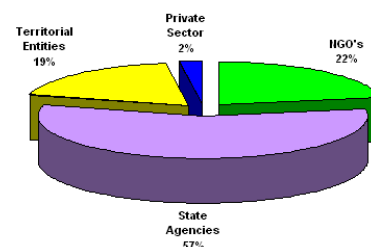
Regional Office	NGO's	Territorial Entities	Private Sector	State Agencies	TOTAL
Norte de Santander	USD 1.352.483,84	USD 1.381.372,58	USD 23.884,41	USD 324.018,28	USD 3.081.759,11
Santander	USD 1.271.339,06	USD 914.245,81	USD 0,00	USD 399.170,35	USD 2.584.755,22
Valle del Cauca	USD 1.364.431,90	USD 928.330,35	USD 148.106,08	USD 1.153.174,51	USD 3.594.042,84
Putumayo	USD 527.339,27	USD 883.507,88	USD 0,00	USD 544.527,29	USD 1.955.374,44
Nariño	USD 575.282,91	USD 1.242.486,82	USD 33.431,08	USD 1.064.869,79	USD 2.916.070,60
Caquetá	USD 693.323,49	USD 359.193,14	USD 79.622,74	USD 425.242,49	USD 1.557.381,86
Choco	USD 568.991,64	USD 433.876,81	USD 0,00	USD 234.627,02	USD 1.237.495,47
Cauca	USD 420.286,86	USD 932.233,36	USD 411.285,02	USD 686.646,60	USD 2.450.451,85
Huila	USD 581.658,76	USD 851.032,62	USD 50.314,68	USD 317.576,24	USD 1.800.582,30
Inter regional	USD 2.660.846,19	USD 436.166,78	USD 223.702,26	USD 20.526.068,80	USD 23.846.784,03
TOTAL	USD 10.015.983,93	USD 8.362.446,14	USD 970.346,27	USD 25.675.921,38	USD 45.024.697,71

Among the 8 new projects and 7 new subprojects approved this quarter, IOM has enlisted 12 new partners and operating agencies. IOM has also renewed agreements with the Banco Agrario to continue housing subsidies in Cauca and Caquetá within already-approved projects. The agreement with the RSS continues, strengthening that agency and the Red de Seguridad Alimentaria RESA food security network via ID-0088. NGO allies include Corporación Opción Vida of the Universidad Santo Tomás (ID-0088-04), which develops youth programming, and the AfroColombian organization ECODESARROLLO (ID-088-01) which helps characterize AfroColombian IDP populations.

Regional partners include municipalities, to which this quarter IOM has added the municipality of Toribío following the emergency occasioned by the guerrilla take-over there.

Graphic 1: National Counterparts

As of this quarter, IOM has generated USD480,353.24 in counterpart funding. The partners who have contributed the most this period include such organizations as “Corporación Opción Vida” (ID-0088/04).



Sustainability

143 projects were evaluated this past quarter. Program activities' Sustainability Index has risen to 4.03, slightly above last quarter's average of 3.98. Of all projects evaluated to date, 56% have a high degree of sustainability, 42% a moderate degree, while 2% show only a low degree, ratings either occur when implementing partners fail to include IOM-required strategies in project implementation, or are the result of local policies, such as IOM's issues with departmental policies in Caquetá, Chocó and Santander. Working groups with Amazonía University and the Chocó Tecnológica University (implementing partners of health projects CA-0053 and CH-0036, respectively) are strengthening these projects' sustainability. Regional analyses are providing sustainability lessons-learned that can be applied nationally for future projects.

Annex 4 presents some of IOM's sustainability analysis, as well as best practices and lessons-learned.

⁵ NGOs includes all civil society organizations, plus local and beneficiary groups; Territorial Entities includes municipal and departmental public, official institutions and offices; Private Sector is private industry; State Agencies are all national level public ministries and agencies.

Visibility

USAID's vital role in projects HU-0030 ("Improving education coverage through classrooms, sanitary blocks and kitchen for the Docente el Porvenir Center in Pitalito") and HU-0024 ("Basic sanitation for 161 IDP families in Pitalito") in Huila was recognized by Municipal Decree 05, signed by the Pitalito mayor in April 2005, when those two projects drew to a successful conclusion. The governor of Huila joined community representatives in thanking USAID for the just-concluded projects HU-0003 ("Building educational community"), HU-0010 ("Strengthening integrated attention in Neiva cafeterias"), HU-0018 ("Educational plan for Comuna 10 in the Neiva Media Luna"), and HU-0020 ("Neiva Ciudad Bosque").



In Cauca, IOM inaugurated the food treatment plant of project CU-0013 "Strengthening rural education networks through training, productive projects and food security in Timbío and El Tambo". USAID was celebrated by IOM, the University of Cauca, and the school as the unit was officially delivered to youth operators from the José Maria Obando agricultural high school. The project supports flexible rural education and job training for youth between 12 and 18 years of age.

Security

Project CU-0036 ("Building housing in Jambaló") in Cauca encountered problems as a result of the 12 April guerrilla attack and occupation of Toribío and Jambaló. By the end of the quarter the public security situation had improved and work on these projects has begun again.

2. Displacement Notes

A. National

Per RSS figures of June 30, 2005, the five departments receiving the greatest numbers of IDPs nationally are: Antioquia (15.3%), Bolívar (7.3%), Sucre (6.5%), Magdalena (6.1%), and Valle del Cauca (6.0%). Santander has fallen from 9th to 8th (falling also from 4.2% of the national total to 4.1%), while the other Program departments continue in the same position as last quarter: Chocó 11th, receiving 3.6% of the nation's IDPs, Norte de Santander 12th receiving 3.0%, Nariño 13th with 2.8%, Caquetá 15th with 2.5%, Putumayo 16th with 2.3%, Cauca 19th receiving 2.1% and Huila 21st receiving 1.8%.

The main expelling departments continue to be Antioquia (17.6%), Bolívar (10.3%) y Magdalena (7.1%), followed by Cesar (6.3%) and Chocó (5.4%). Although Chocó has improved from 4th position to 5th, its percentage of total population expelled has risen slightly from 5.1% to 5.4%. The remaining Program departments rank as follows: Putumayo still 6th with 4.5%, Caquetá 8th with 4.3%, Valle del Cauca 10th at 4.0%, Norte de Santander 12th at 3.5%, Cauca 14th with 2.8%, Santander 15th with 2.6%, Nariño 18th with 2.0% (last quarter Nariño was 17th, also with 2%) and Huila 22nd with 1.1%.

IOM Departments and Zones

Norte de Santander: The main causes of displacement over the past quarter have been related to the continued Operación Fortaleza II, in which public security forces have pushed through the Corregimiento San Martín de Loba and Campo Giles, and along the Tibú - El Tarra axis. Operation República II impacts San Calixto and Hacarí, with 11 people captured but with two citizens in San Calixto killed – unionists who the GOC military says belonged to armed groups. Municipal authorities have joined locals in protesting these deaths. In the south, the army is attacking ELN forces with Operation Culebra, which has generated some individual displacement. FARC attacks are also creating instability as it ambushed an army unit on the Cúcuta-Ocaña road killing six soldiers, took public security forces hostage in the urban centers of Convención and San Calixto, and took hostages on the la Gabarra road. The AUC Bloque Norte has moved into zones that formerly belonged to the now-demobilized Bloque Catatumbo, even as the Bloque Central Bolívar has taken over the city of Cúcuta and the road to Puerto Santander. National police report that as of June 30, 23 Bloque Catatumbo demobilizees have been killed throughout the department.

The RSS complains that personeros in the Río Catatumbo watershed have refused to take *denuncias* from IDPs.

Per RSS statistics, as of June 30, 2005, the department has received 50,019 IDPs since this population began to be registered in 1996. Cúcuta continues to be the primary IDP destination and receives 15.5% of the departmental total. El Tarra is next with 7.0%, Ocaña third with 6.2%, and Tibú receives 3.6%. The RSS reports that 58,763 people have been expelled from or displaced within the municipality, mostly from the same places as per last quarter: Tibú (30.2%), El Tarra (18.3%), Convención 13.7%, Cúcuta (8.3%) and Sardinata (4.5%).

Santander: The Bucaramanga metropolitan area and Barrancabermeja continue to be both the primary sources of displacement and the primary destination for displaced families. IDPs arrive from Sur de Bolívar, Norte de Santander, Antioquia, Arauca, and Magdalena. Combats continued throughout the Magdalena Medio and the Barrancabermeja zone of influence, particularly in Cerro Azul, Sur de Bolívar, which suffered three different combats between April 27 and May 7. Combats in which Bloque Central Bolívar paramilitaries fought a united FARC-ELN front killed a 19-month-old little girl and displaced 50 families to San Pablo, where they took shelter in the municipal jailhouse. One day after the combat, a verification mission that included the Defensoría del Pueblo, the Early Alert System PDPMM and the Valle del Río Cimitarra Campesino Association visited the area. The ICRC provided humanitarian assistance to those families that continue to live in the jail. Elsewhere in Barrancabermeja, conflict between the police and Bloque Central Bolívar paramilitaries over a criminal gasoline ring left three civilians injured. Of 85 homicides in the area this year, the police have attributed 66 to paramilitary selective assassinations, primarily in Barrancabermeja, Aguachica (Cesar), Sabana de Torres, Gamarra (Cesar) and San Pablo (Bolívar).

Per RSS statistics, as of June 30, the department had received 68,455 IDPs since statistics began to be kept in 1996. Bucaramanga is the primary IDP destination and 34.3% of departmental IDPs go there, followed by Barrancabermeja with 30.5% of the departmental total. Other cities receiving smaller numbers of IDPs include Floridablanca with 9.8%, Girón with 7.3%, and Piedecuesta with 4.7%. The department has produced 42,627 IDPs since 1996. As per the last quarter, Barrancabermeja has produced 31.6% of the departmental total, followed by Sabana de Torres with 5.8%, Puerto Wilches at 4.8%, San Vicente de Chucurí at 4.6% and El Playón with 3.9%.

Valle del Cauca: Over the past quarter, narco-paramilitaries conducted massacres in the north such as in Aguacalara, Tuluá, where seven people were killed. Selective assassinations by the FARC in the extreme north of the department (El Águila, Ansermanuevo, El Cairo) evidences ongoing dispute for access to San José del Palmar in Chocó, a situation that has been denounced since 2004 (although public opinion now holds that it would be impossible to normalize the situation in this zone). Northern Cauca and southern Valle del Cauca have been rocked by guerrilla threats, massacres and selective killings. Narco-trafficking is on the rise, and alliances between narcos and illegal armed actors (FARC-ELN and the AUC) as well as the threat of *sicario* assassin gangs have created a generalized atmosphere of insecurity.

RSS statistics show that as of June 30, the department had received 99,954 IDPs since 1996, with Buenaventura the primary IDP destination, receiving 34.3%. Cali followed with 31.6% of the department's IDPs, then Tuluá with 7.2%, Jamundí at 5.8% and Florida with 3.0%. It is interesting to note that most of the Valle IDPs come from the Pacific region (82% from the costal areas of Nariño, Cauca, Chocó and Valle itself), or from the south (7% are from Putumayo or Caquetá), or from Antioquia (approximately 6%), with some 5% coming from other parts of the country.

To June 30, 66,527 had been displaced from or within the department. As per the last quarter, the primary sources of displacement were: Buenaventura with 46.0% of the departmental total, then Tuluá with 11.8%, Jamundí with 7.4%, Florida at 4.9%, and Dagua with 4.9%.

Putumayo: This past quarter, the primary sources of displacement were FARC attacks on police and army units and on petroleum infrastructure in Lower Putumayo, especially in the municipalities of San Miguel and Puerto Asís. AUC threats, assassinations and extortions in the municipalities of Valle del Guamuéz, Orito, San Miguel, Puerto Caicedo and Puerto Asís have also helped create an extremely insecure situation. The Ecuadorian frontier is particularly vulnerable these days, as are the municipalities of Puerto Asís, San Miguel and Valle del Guamuéz.

More than 1,500 people are thought to have been trapped by the FARC in the area of Teteye, La Libertad and La Carmelita, in order to facilitate the FARC's escape from the area following June's attacks on the military base in Teteyé, and on oil pipelines. The FARC also destroyed the ferry and dynamited the bridge over the river Cuembí. Countless people have been displaced as far as Puerto Nuevo in Ecuador (Los Totetes). It is important to note that the majority of displacement to Ecuador is not registered with the RSS, mostly because the RSS has few or no staff in the area. Although these tend to be temporary displacements of two weeks to a month, the displacement rates of Putumayo are probably much higher than official statistics.

RSS statistics show that as of 30 June of this year, the department had received some 38,479 IDPs since 1996. The primary destination of IDPs is still Mocoa, with 33.6% of the IDPs received in the department, followed by Puerto Asís with 26.2% of the total, then Valle del Guamuéz at 10.12%, Leguizamo at 8.9%, and Villagarzón with 8.4%. With regard to displacement from or within the department, 75,046 IDPs have been registered. The geographic sources of displacement have not varied much from the past and are as follows: Puerto Asís providing 22.5% of the IDPs, followed by Valle del Guamuéz with 18.5%, San Miguel at 11.3%, Orito at 10.7%, and Puerto Guzmán with 10.0%.

Nariño: Over the past quarter, displacement in Nariño generally reflected GOC military operations against paramilitary forces and especially the FARC. Local newspapers report more than ten such strikes to manually eradicate illicit cultivations and drive the FARC from mainly costal Indigenous tribal areas. Nariño's rivers have become strategic zones for bringing in arms and taking out coca, and for mobilizing illegal troops along the rivers Mejicano, Rosario Chagui, Patía, Mira, Sanquianga, La Tola and Iscuandé, all of which feed into the Pacific.

The most important displacements have occurred in the municipalities of Tumaco, Ricaurte, Barbacoas and Charco – the last of which was a massive displacement of 177 Indigenous Kamawary families. These have fled to Altaquer, the municipal seat of Mallamas municipality, and to Ricaurte, where they are sheltering in the Kamawary Indigenous Administrative Center and in the vereda El Arenal close to the urban zone.

The RSS reports that as of June 30, the department had received 46,939 IDPs since 1996. Pasto remains the principal destination for IDPs and has received 39.0% of the department's IDPs. Next comes Tumaco with 12.2% of the total, then Samaniego with 8.7%, then Taminango with 6.8% and finally Barbacos with 4.1%. RSS statistics also show 33,709 IDPs displaced from or within the department. Displacement shows the same tendencies as last quarter: Tumaco expelled 20.0% of all departmental IDPs, followed by El Charco with 13.1%, Barbacos with 11.1%, Pasto with 8.6% and Ricaurte with 5.8%.

Caquetá: Displacement has mostly resulted from the mere presence of the GOC army and illegal armed actors in the zone. Per UT information from the RSS, there are relatively few direct threats against the population – people displace in fear of confrontation. This has not resulted in massive displacements over the past quarter, but rather a constant, steady trickle to the municipal capitals from rural areas. The one main exception to this rule occurred in the vereda El Jazmín in Milán municipality, where the population and the municipal *personero* report that what the GOC has called a battle with an insurgent group was, in actuality, an attack on civilians. Large numbers displaced individually as a result of this event.

GOC army restrictions on food and movement continue in Cartagena del Chaira, part of an effort to starve out illegal armed actors there. The cost to the transport sector has been high, and many civilians have chosen to remain in Cartagena del Chaira rather than return to their farms, where they say they are forced to pay a portion of what they grow as a “vacuna” (extortion) to the guerrilla. SENA and ICBF have managed to establish themselves in the Cartagena del Chaira inspecciones of Remolinos del Caguán and Santafe del Caguán, areas where it was previously too conflictive to work. The RSS reports that there have been some spontaneous and unassisted returns by IDPs to the Cartagena inspecciones of Peñas Coloradas and Sardinata – returns they have not been able to assist because the GOC army cannot guarantee security conditions.

RSS statistics show that as of 30 June, the department had received 42,216 IDPs since 1996. Florencia remains the primary destination and receives 77.0%, followed by Cartagena del Chairá at 3.4%, Puerto Rico with 3.4%, La Montañita with 2.8% and Belén de los Andaquíes with 2.4%. With regard to displacement, the department has created 71,926 IDPs, mostly from the same places as last quarter: Cartagena del Chairá causing 12.4% of the department’s IDPs, followed by San Vicente del Caguán at 11.2%, Florencia with 11.0%, Curillo at 9.7%, and Valparaíso at 8.6%.

Chocó: As a result of the massive displacements at the beginning of 2005, 452 AfroColombian families remain displaced in Bellavista, Bojayá and Vigía del Fuerte, Antioquia. Additionally, some 3,000 Embera Indigenous from 24 communities in Bojayá are mounting civil resistance against the conflict⁶. These communities are supported by Indigenous and campesino organizations, universities, corporations and other non-governmental organizations, as well as the Quibdó Diocese and the UN system. These are all victims of the battle between FARC fronts 5 and 57 on the one hand, and the AUC Bloque Elmer Cárdenas on the other, as these seek to control drug and arms trafficking in the region. Also targeted are wood reserves, palm oil plantations, mines and other resources, in an effort to extract money from the region and to use it as a strategic corridor to the north and west along the Murri river. Those communities worst hit by the current conflict are: Bocas de Opogadó, Mesopotamia, Egorókerá, Mojaudó (Indigenous), Apartadó (Indigenous), Gengadó, Pogue (Indigenous), Corazón de Jesús, Piedra Candela, Puerto Antioquia (Indigenous), La Loma (Indigenous), and Caimaneros.

The municipality of Carmen de Atrato also suffered during the last quarter, as the FARC Bloque 34 seized people and cattle from the Guágarales vereda. Moreover, the ERG and ELN took a number of Indigenous hostage in an effort to use their territory to transport stolen cattle. The guerrilla sowed anti-personnel mines along paths, which has effectively trapped the communities without food and left them unable to work. A number of landmines were found in the town as well, and disactivated.

In the municipality of Medio Atrato, helicopter overflights, rumors of paramilitary incursions and the murder of five people along the Buey river worked together to generate a new displacement to Quibdó beginning May 15. Coming from La Vuelta, Curichí, Auro Buey, San José de Buey, Chibugá and la Mansa No.1, 1,041 people in 211 families fled to the departmental capital. Many more are reported to have stayed in the Atrato river delta. Not all these IDPs registered with the RSS, so data do not reflect the full extent of the current problem. The situation calmed somewhat in June, with the heavy arrival of GOC military forces and the re-opening of roads and markets.

RSS statistics show that as of 30 June, the department had received 59,985 IDPs since 1996. The departmental capital of Quibdó is the prime destination and 47.3% of the departmental IDPs go there, followed by Bojayá with 15.6% of the total, Riosucio with 9.9%, and other municipalities with much smaller amounts. With regard to those displaced from the department, the RSS has registered 88,749 individuals coming mostly from Riosucio (22.8%), Bojayá (17.0%), Quibdó (14.2%) as well as Tadó (5.2%) and Alto Baudó (4.9%). Last quarter, Quibdó generated more displacement than Bojayá, so while the situation in the former is improving, it is worse in the latter.

Cauca: Over the past quarter, conflict has shifted from the central mountain ranges to where the western ranges border with Valle. This has happened mainly as the FARC mobile front “Jacobo Arenas” moved to reclaim territory held by the AUC, particularly in the municipalities of Caldono, Santander de Quilichao, Caloto and the outer limits of municipalities such as

⁶ An OCHA Humanitarian Situation Room report from 25 April discusses in detail the grave situation of these communities, especially in the Condoto, Bajo Baudó, and medio Atrato zones.

Toribío and Jambaló. The April guerrilla attack on the town of Toribío displaced 2,275 people according to the Colombian Red Cross, CRC: 62 homes were destroyed and 300 others damaged. The FARC-EP reported this attack as a move against GOC President Uribe's Democratic Security policy.

Aerial fumigations have intensified in the Cauca boot, such as the municipalities of Argelia, San Sebastián, Piamonte and Santa Rosa. The citizenry complain that these have also damaged humanitarian agricultural projects launched by GTZ.

RSS data shows 35,487 IDPs received by the department between 1996 and June 30, 2005. Popayán receives half of these (49.6%), followed by other smaller cities such as Santander de Quilichao with 7.7%, Guapi with 7.2%, Corinto with 4.8%, and Toribío with 4.1%. If reception is highly focused, displacement is less so: 46,499 people have been displaced from sites as diverse as El Tambo (14.1%), López de Micay (10.4%), Cajibío (8.8%), Buenos Aires (5.4%) and Santander de Quilichao (5.0%).

Huila: The past quarter has been busy in Huila. First, a prestigious landowner in Baraya was kidnapped and killed. Then, on April 21, there was a failed assassination attempt on President Uribe during a Neiva visit. In the Hobo municipality, an ex-concejal was killed, with additional threats and attempted assassinations against other concejales and ex-officials elsewhere. This has been complemented by a wave of selective killings in rural parts of Baraya municipality. The FARC Bloque Sur southern front has been under pressure, with captures and killings of guerrillas reported throughout Huila and especially in Neiva. Aerial fumigations in the Algeciras municipality have eradicated a large number of sustenance crops in areas with no reported illegal cultivations. The departmental Peace Officer has begun manual eradication with productive projects to reduce these mistakes.

These actions – especially the killings in Baraya – have continued to cause displacement despite a strong presence by the GOC military in rural areas and by the police in urban centers. While overall the security situation is improving, scattered events cause unrest. The Early Warning System analyst at the Huila Defensoría del Pueblo, reports that the department is surviving a tense calm, with critical public order situations in the municipalities of Algeciras, Colombia, Baraya, la Plata, and Garzón.

RSS statistics show 29,621 IDPs received since 1996, most of whom (52.8%) have gone to Neiva. Other receptor municipalities include Pitalito (13.2%), Garzón (6.5%), La Plata (4.2%), and Campoalegre (2.5%). The department has displaced 19,206 people since 1996, mainly from Algeciras (15.5% of the departmental total) followed by Colombia (10.9%), Neiva (10.7%), Acevedo (6.7%), and Baraya (6.4%). These locations and percentages are largely unchanged from the past quarter.

3. Program Components

A. Income Generation

Update for the Quarter: Income generation has focused on finalization and liquidation of ongoing activities. This has included the donation of the smallest capitalization funds to operating partners in some cases, and active steps to improve sustainability in others. IOM continues with its plans to design an intermediary agency to administer the funds, which will allow for the development of second- and third-tier loans, and otherwise facilitating beneficiary access to formal credit.

Update by Subcomponent: The Microprojects subcomponent has finalized capitalization funding and micro-credits for Huila projects HU-0025 (Banco Agrario subsidies for rural housing in Colombia municipality) and HU-022 (Agricultural, artesian and baking proposals for IDP rural women's organizations). A number of projects continue implementation under "delegated authorities", such as NS-0057, SA-0063, SA-0055, SA-0070, PU-0053, NS-0068, NS-0051, CA-0052, and CA-0037.

This quarter, 388 new businesses were created – ranging from small individual enterprises to large productive associations formed under the Special Projects subcomponent. To date, 7,837 people have been trained under the Training for Work subcomponent, including 184 new beneficiaries added to projects SA-0066 (quarterly total beneficiaries: 132) and HU-0020 (quarterly total beneficiaries: 52).

Spotlight On: ID-0099: Ambient Web Software design for registration, control and oversight of holdings. Part of the Special Projects subcomponent, the software will simplify administration of goods and holdings of a wide variety of productive activities. The software has been delivered to each of our thirteen implementing agencies, and it is hoped that within three months it will allow greatly improved tracking of income flows within all productive activities. It will provide them data for improved decision-making, and allow IOM to aggregate and disaggregate information at the local and national levels, with improved monitoring of NGO implementing partners' performance. The cost to USAID has been USD30,193.

B. Social Infrastructure and Housing

Update for the Quarter: Neiva project HU-0016 will improve rural roads for rural campesinos at high risk of displacement. The activity will improve their socio-economic situation and thereby prevent or discourage their displacement. In addition to short-term labor generated for locals, improved transport routes will reduce marketing costs and make sales of their goods easier, quicker and more profitable. Beneficiaries are also formed into cooperatives that can contract labor to the municipality on an annual basis to maintain improved road conditions, giving them an ongoing reason to stick to their land. While this project will slightly raise the percentage of receptor community members assisted by the Program (relative to IDPs), it is an important new area of work.

Update by Subcomponent: Home improvement in Bajo Calima under project VA-039 continues. Using IOM's successful methodology, beneficiaries are working with the municipality of Buenaventura and the Valle departmental authorities for rapid, low-cost home improvements. IOM purchases materials, and contracts qualified site-managers and skilled labor. This allows significant economies of scale, and also permits the families to directly benefit from the return of the IVA paid, funds which are reinvested in the project – either in materials or additional labor or to cover unforeseen costs such as price rises, temporary shortages or transport strikes. The municipalities contribute the mix (sand, gravel, etc.) and help with the legalization of the housing. The community supplies unskilled labor.

The same scheme is being used to install the first stage of water and sewage for la Gabarra, project NS-077, with the difference that the municipality is supplying the site-managers and skilled labor as well. This savings has enabled IOM to expand the project by 30% due to discounts given by tube-suppliers. The tubing used has also been up-graded to PVC piping that will give the system a longer useful life.

Spotlight On: CA-0055: Home improvement and sanitation in Curillo municipality. This project will improve life for 45 IDP, returnee and at-risk families with water and sanitation for each home. IOM assisted with project design, implementation and leveraged significant assistance from other donors. The total project cost is USD114,134, of which USAID has financed USD17,692 – or USD176.92 per beneficiary.

Spotlight On: CU-0039: Home improvement and basic sanitation in Popayán and Buenos Aires municipalities. 30 rural AfroColombian families in Buenos Aires and 50 campesino families outside Popayán will receive sanitary blocks from IOM, the department of Cauca, and their municipal governments. This qualitative improvement to their lives has been selected by the community to help prevent future displacement. The total cost of the project is USD111,549, of which USAID is contributing USD58,974 or USD147.43 per beneficiary.

C. Education and Co-Existence

Update for the Quarter: This past quarter has been relatively stable, especially as compared with the previous quarter's rush to register students for the new school year. *Open Doors* continues to attend IDPs and vulnerable members of receptor communities. Of special note has been the success of ID-0093 "Community Radio as a democratic space", which was recognized in a meeting with the Minister of Culture who praised the project highly as a space for non-violent public debate and discussion. She described the program as part of a strategy to promote a culture of legality that promotes democratic resolution of differences without resort to violence. A related project is ID-0090 "Educational alliance for a culture of peace" that has developed a Peace Education Forum in Cauca that promotes peace-related activities in this hard-hit zone.

This past quarter also consolidated the alliance between the Vice-Minister of Superior Education and the Foundation Colombia Presente in their efforts to create a university-based social services outreach model to assist IDPs via project ID-0070. Within the framework of this activity, an interchange with Mexico was developed to take advantage of that country's more than 70 years' experience with social services outreach into rural areas by universities as part of their curricula. During May, a Mexican delegation came to Colombia and a Colombian delegation traveled to Mexico, visits that have been invaluable in making concrete advances in this project.

Update by Subcomponent: The subcomponent Transfer of Educational Models received important support when the Ministry of Education expanded the USAID-IOM project "Circles of Learning" into Valle. Similarly, the Norwegian Refugee Council and UNHCR will fund expand the program into Pasto and Santa Marta in Nariño. These advances show just how successful the current model has proven.

Project ID-0064 "New School adapted for Afro-descended populations" is expanding coverage in Guapi. USAID has enabled IOM to design and implement basic primary education in these communities. Workbooks have been provided and teachers are now being trained in the new methodology. During the past quarter alone, this subcomponent has also trained 294 people who have been certified in formal, non-formal and informal education techniques. Also this past quarter, 107 educational institutions received equipment, desks, libraries, and laboratories, among other essential elements to improve quality of and access to education for IDPs.

Spotlight On: Within the Open Door schooling strategy, IOM has begun to develop **rural education that supports rural development and food security**, under which three activities have begun. In Cauca, project CU-0013 addresses needs at the rural high school José María Obando, where students are integrating food production and processing into normal activities. Dairy, vegetables and fruit are all being processed at the school. In Caquetá, IOM is working with Colegio San Luis in Belén de los Andaquíes through project CA-0051 through which educational and productive infrastructure is improving education for boarding students from surrounding at-risk areas. Finally, in Huila, the department is providing 80% of the funding for experimental farms at agricultural high schools throughout the department via HU-0034, essential technical training that students will soon be able to apply on local farms. These three projects have improved the coverage, quality and pertinence of rural high school education. Older students and poor students, who are particularly vulnerable to recruitment by illegal armed actors or criminals, will now have opportunities to study. The projects currently have 3,014 beneficiaries at a cost to USAID of USD92.18 each. USAID's total investment is USD277,859 with the following division: CU-0013, USD85,145.38; CA-0051, USD86,726.06; and HU-0034, USD105,987.6



D. Health

Update for the Quarter: IOM works in strategic alliance with health authorities and implementing partners⁷ to improve health services access in nine departments. In the past quarter, 117 institutions received training and technical assistance for 274 functionaries, and 584 community leaders in 90 IDP organizations were also trained.

Framework agreement 245 with the Ministry of Social Protection and WHO/PAHO also advanced. Through projects PA-0082, NS0075, PU0062, and HU0035, project staff, health officials and NGOs all participate in the development of mental health services integrated into existing health networks. They emphasize educational materials and guides in a number of areas such as: identification and treatment of common psychiatric syndromes such as depression, anxiety, psychosomatic disorders, drug and alcohol abuse; managing short-term emotional damage resulting from disasters (violence is understood to be a “complex disaster”); and mental health for aid and relief workers providing first assistance to disaster victims, among other topics. Workshops are being held in Pasto (June 27, 28), Mocoa (July 13, 14), Cúcuta (July 20, 21) and Neiva (July 28, 29).

Update by Subcomponent: The Family Health subcomponent, working through the Public Health “Plan de Atención Básica – PAB”, has developed 2,485 preventative activities. Institutional Strengthening has provided 140 institutions with managerial training in planning, organizations, evaluation, decision-making, mobilization of human and material resources, among other topics.

The Sexual and Reproductive Health subcomponent has renewed its alliance with the Defensoría del Pueblo’s delegate for Women, Children and the Family, and with the Ministry of Social Protection’s divisions of Social Promotion and Public Health. Together, we are developing terms of reference for an integrated operating plan that includes Sexual and Reproductive Rights, as well as Prevention of and Attention to Family, Sexual and Gender Violence. The future beneficiaries of these projects include women and children IDP victims of sexual and/or familial violence, as well as vulnerable receptor communities. The end result will be to institutionalize and professionalize attention to these victims both within the public health system and the Defensoría del Pueblo offices.

Spotlight On: PA-0082: Family Health Strategy in 12 Nariño municipalities⁸. This project has applied the public health “Plan de Atención Básica – PAB” in cooperation with the Nariño Departmental Health Institute IDSN. The program supports improved preventative health, level one primary attention, medical referrals in the public health system, monitoring of epidemics and other public health risks, psycho-social health and mental health, as well as the departmental nutrition plan. The IDSN works with the target municipalities to create concrete accords that will promote project sustainability and institutionalize changes brought about by the project. Through June, 801 families had taken advantage of the new services, and 1,117 people benefited directly. The total value of the project is USD179,615.19, of which USAID is supplying USD99,271.29.

E. Strengthening of Institutions and Communities

Update for the Quarter: Over the past quarter, most of the work in this component was oriented toward strengthening the RSS, particularly in its dealings with vulnerable IDP populations such as youth, and AfroColombians. These deeply-impacted populations are complex and not well-understood, for which reasons IOM and the RSS are conducting special studies of their social, demographic and economic characterizations. These studies pick out lessons learned from past work with these populations, and recommend adjustments to current activities, or plumb the communities for their self-impressions, visions and perspectives of RSS programming in order to make the necessary design recommendations for public policy developed under Decree 250 of 2005 (which regulates the National Plan for Attention to Displaced Populations). This past quarter, the Program has also supported preventative actions by the RSS RESA food security network. Through RESA, small rural producers and campesino farmers are beginning to grow crops for family consumption that will improve local diet, save money and foment self-sufficiency, thereby making families less dependent upon outside food sources and less likely to become displaced persons.

⁷ These include: Caquetá-Universidad de la Amazonía; Cauca-Universidad del Cauca; Chocó-Universidad Tecnológica del Chocó; Huila-Universidad Surcolombiana; Nariño-Universidad de Nariño; Norte de Santander-Universidad Francisco de Paula Santander; Putumayo- CINEP; Santander-OPS/OMS; Valle del Cauca- Fundación AlvarAlice.

⁸ The twelve municipalities are: Potosí, Linares, Los Andes, Samaniego, San Lorenzo, La Unión, Consacá, Pupiales, Contadero, Córdoba, Taminango, Ipiales.

Update by Subcomponent: IOM continues to support the regional UAO Units for Assistance and Orientation in Cauca, Caquetá, Putumayo, Huila and Nariño. The UAO remain a key element of RSS and IOM outreach to IDP populations. Other work in this component focused on strengthening communities and local-level organizations, such as the regional IDP working groups with mayors, governors and the RSS. These working groups (or *mesas de trabajo*) give IDPs a larger role in, and understanding of, the assistance provided them as they help identify project, prioritize institutional priorities and provide direction to the departmental IDP committees CTAIPD. These committees are invaluable, not only because they give IDPs a voice, but also because they allow IDPs to better understand the institutional and financial limits of what can be done to ameliorate their situation; this helps keep their expectations realistic and enables them to work with, and not against, the State organizations that wish to assist them.

Spotlight On: **ID-0079-06: Impact study of RESA.** Implemented with the assistance of the firm ECONOMETRÍA, this study evaluates the RSS's RESA food security network's emphasis on family food production for self-consumption in three principle areas: change in eating habits; financial impacts; impact on family savings as conditions improve. The evaluation was conducted over a period of two months with both qualitative and quantitative indicators. 400 people were interviewed in six municipalities in three zones, some beneficiaries, others a control group. ECONOMETRÍA has delivered a partial set of conclusions. A more in-depth evaluation is planned for the future.

Spotlight On: **ID-0088: Income generating activities with the RSS and Opción Vida.** This newly-approved project will provide technical development assistance and psychosocial attention to strengthen productivity of 1,350 IDP's life projects. The focus will be income-generation mostly through enterprise development, but also with large-scale employment generation. The Corporation Opción Vida will provide training, follow-up, technical support and promote institutional links to insert beneficiaries into existing productive chains, as well as building links to the private sector. The psychosocial attention will help develop the beneficiaries' profile and enable them to optimize their productive abilities and seek greater personal empowerment.

4. Next Quarter Priorities

1. Continue identification and implementation of Phase III projects, taking into account the implementation of the extension through June 30, 2006.
2. Develop sustainable exit strategy for Phase III activities, taking into account that those funded under the extension will need to be accompanied and supported by local implementing partners.
3. Prepare ground for implementation of the combined PILAS strategy in the intervention zones.
4. Expand Circles of Learning from Soacha to the cities of Cali and Pasto.
5. Promote dissemination of information with regard to health rights, responsibilities and access routes; further develop primary health attention processes within the public health system, as well as monitoring, oversight and evaluation control mechanisms.
6. Implement ID-0099 Ambient Web Software design for registration, control and oversight of holdings project for all NGO capitalization funds.
7. Assist FOMIPYME with a new public bid process for attention to IDPs.
8. Provide additional follow-up for institution-strengthening projects with the RSS, departments and municipalities.

Annex 1.

Financial Status Report

Annex 2.

Acronyms

Annex 2. Acronyms

CRC – Cruz Roja Colombiana / Colombian Red Cross
CTAIPD – Comités Territoriales de Atención Integral a la Población Desplazada / IDP committees
ELN – Ejército de Liberación Nacional guerrilla group
ERG – Ejército Revolucionario Guevarista guerrilla group
FARC-EP – Fuerzas Armadas Revolucionarias de Colombia – Ejército Popular guerrilla group
ICRC – International Committee of the Red Cross
IDSN – Instituto Departamental de Salud de Nariño / Nariño Departmental Health Institute
IMEBU – Instituto Municipal del Empleo de Bucaramanga / Bucaramanga Municipal Employment Institute
NGO – Non-Governmental Organization
PDPMM – Programa de Paz para el Magdalena Medio / Magdalena Medio Peace Program
RESA – Red de Seguridad Alimentaria / food security network, part of the RSS
RSS – Red de Solidaridad Social / Social Solidarity Network

Annex 3.

Implementing Partners List

Annex 4.

Implementing Project Profiles (See CD)

NS-0036

Title:	Results monitoring and evaluation Project in Cúcuta	Coverage:	Cúcuta, El Zulia & Villa Del Rosario
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	30 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	10	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	10	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 12.290.90	Total budget:	USD17.192,34
Status	98%	Disbursement:	USD11.489,42

Description (Counterpart Francisco de Paula Santander University): Since 2000, IOM has been focusing its efforts in the municipalities of Cúcuta, Villa del Rosario and Zulia These are the main destinies chosen by displaced population running away from the armed struggle for supremacy over the Catatumbo area. So far, IOM initiatives have been focusing in securing stabilization and resettlement of displaced population through projects in education, health and income generation. After two years of implementation, some valuable lessons have been learnt, which should be incorporated systematically in order to improve the service provided.

In this regard, IOM has hired a UFPS to initiate systematization of lessons learnt for the income generation sector. This institution was chosen by its vast knowledge of the region and their cadre of highly qualified professionals who will be devoted to this task.

This analytic exercise will explore the managerial, economic and organizational aspects of the local income generation strategy challenging its pertinence based on concrete results observed in the field. The project will also identify a set of criteria that will enable IOM to discriminate more accurately the viable projects from the non-viable. Among this criteria, special emphasis should be put in developing an entrepreneurial profile in order to reduce the rate of repeated project failures due to lack of entrepreneurial skills from the beneficiaries.

Beneficiary Profile: The project will benefit displaced population involved in productive initiatives undertaken by IOM in the three municipalities mentioned above. Based on RSS calculations the population of IDPs in this area is estimated to be of 15.277 (Other sources estimate a ballpark figure of 60.000). Only in Cúcuta 11.518 persons have been registered by RSS.

Status: Two civil engineering interns have given support in administrative and technical assistance tasks to the projects developed by the regional office in the component of infrastructure and housing.

Monitored projects in said component are the following:

NS-0056: Education protection and reinstatement in corregimientos of Cartagenita, La Trinidad, Honduras, La Motilonia and San Juancito – Municipalities of Convención and Teorama

NS-0062: Construction of basic housing units for 70 families of the displaced association in the municipality of Ocaña (ASODEPO)

NS-0063: Construction of the first stage of the acueduct of the corregimiento of La Gabarra – Municipality of Tibú

NS-0072: Self-construction of basic housing units for displaced and receptor population of La Hermita, sector of Valles del Rodeo II-Cúcuta

NS-0073: Construction of 2,453 linear meters of the sewage network, waste water treatment plant in the corregimiento of San Pablo and 46 sanitary units in veredas El Farache, Quince Letras and Aires del Catatumbo in the municipality of Teorama



NS-0053 (COMPLETED REPORTED Q-17, PROCEDURES FOR COUNTERPART SIGNING OF MINUTES OF TERMINATION, REPORTING FOR QUARTERLY 19 PROJECTS RESULTING FROM THIS – NS-0053-01)

Title:	Strengthening of Health System of displaced population, relocated, returned and receptor population through endowment of the Health Center of the corregimiento of Honduras, municipality of Convención, Department of Norte de Santander.	Coverage:	Convención
Category:	Health	Duration:	7 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	9.225	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	7.841	IDPs:	-
Residents	1.384	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD33.102,3	Total budget:	USD53.505,40
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD33.102,3
<p>Description (Counterpart, Municipality of Convención) Project to be developed in corregimiento of Honduras (rural area of the municipality of Convención) to provide communities concentrated in faraway areas (isolated from the municipal head and other health centers, with poor roads, rustic topography, and permanent alterations of public order totally isolating them from main towns of the municipality) immediate health services to reduce levels of morbidity.</p> <p>Project involves 5 objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Guarantee providing health services to the population through the appointment of staff and supply of medicines and articles required in the area. 2. Consolidation of the Community Epidemiologic Surveillance Committee – COVECOM, in Spanish, of the Health Center of Honduras for it to become the inter-institutional speaker on health issues. 3. Guarantee provision of health services to 455 returned families from the area through the construction, endowment and starting-up of the Health Center of the Corregimiento of Honduras. 4. Complement demand of health services for the population at the Health Center of Honduras through mobile brigades. 5. Promote institutionalization of the monthly monitoring and coordination system for provision of services. <p>Beneficiary Profile: 455 families (2,275 persons between boys, girls, men and women) of 18 veredas in the municipality of Convención and limits with the municipality of EL Carmen will benefit.</p> <p>Status: On June 23, 2005 was delivered to the community of the corregimiento of Honduras – Convención, the medical-dental endowments.</p> <p>The Internacional Committee of the Red Cross – ICRC, responsible for the construction of the health center in the corregimiento of Honduras informed still lacks completion of part of the works finishing as the installation of floor and walls ceramics. Delays have been due to poor conditions of roads.</p> <p>Once health center has been finished and in operation, 455 families of 18 veredas of the sector are anticipated to be attended. Project has been extended to July 15, 2005.</p>			

Title:	Strengthening a System for Technical Training, Community Promotion and Agricultural Development with an Emphasis on Farming .	Coverage:	Teorama
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	18 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	420	Indirect Beneficiaries :	2.750 persons
IDPs:	159	IDPs:	750 persons
Residents:	261	Residents:	2.000 persons
Program contribution:	USD44,161.82	Total budget:	USD94.049,58
Status	90%	Disbursement:	USD40.403,58

Description (Counterpart University Francisco de Paula Santander). The project is designed to encourage a process for community development and culture in the San Pablo district, which is a livestock region with a population in the process of returning. The goal is to improve the quality of life and stabilize local inhabitants through four working components. The first involves infrastructure and equipment; namely construction of a laboratory for fish reproduction, an integrated farm producing small species and managed by students from the peasant home, a seed and breeding stock bank to reinforce the husbandry process, and an artificial insemination center installed and in operation. At a second instance, the foregoing component will be supported by technical and economic training in different aspects of farm production for local youths and peasants, the supply and distribution of seeds for farming, an agricultural production system, associate forms of production, an organized farm producers association, training for teachers, and families and students from the youth home with supplementary sources of income. The third component focuses on the educational and academic aspect, with the Francisco de Paula Santander University, through a build-up in the investigative unit, and the Peasant Juvenile Home, which will specialize in the practical aspect of farming and theoretically in coordination with the school. The fourth component calls for a build-up in the community to guarantee the identity and sustainability of the project among those responsible for it. This will be accomplished through the establishment of a project administrative board, the creation of farm production technology, and a system to monitor and evaluate the project.

Beneficiary Profile: The people who will benefit from the project are members of communities affected by forced displacement in the area, as a result of the armed conflict. They have returned to defend their cultural roots and their land through civil resistance, with the support of the local parish priest, the community action council and several local councilmen.

Status:

- To date has been refurbishes and built 193.5 m2 of infrastructure of the research and reproduction lab for young fish, and 150 m2 for nursery of maize, cacao, beans and plantain. Twenty-one ponds are now suitable for young fish. Within the community component a Foundation will be established to manage the fish station, and its bylaws are now in process of correction by the different entities linked to the project. Founding members of FUNDESCAM will be Universidad Francisco de Paula Santander, sectional of Ocaña, the Mayor's Office of Teorama, the management of Hogar Juvenil Campesino and the Association of Producers of the Corregimiento of San Pablo.
- Regarding the productive component, there is high demand in the region of Catatumbo and the department of Norte de Santander. Production of one million young fish a year of Cachama and Red Tilapia has been foreseen for the market. Also, young fish will be produced for repopulating rivers of the region. Business plan for the station is in the phase of correcting the final document.
- Education component did not achieve one of the final objectives: the design and implementation of the Integral Education Project (PEI) for the region. Based on the above, executor presented a proposal to substitute the implementation activity of the PEI, which is strengthening the education level of the region through campaigns encouraging reading and scientific and entertaining activities for the community, such as: reading club, readings in the park, science fairs, jeep-library, among other. Resources assigned for the construction of the PEI would be contributed to the endowment of a bank-library to be located at the Peasant Youth Home, a place of reunion of the community of the corregimiento of San Pablo.
- In regard to investigation activities, the executor started the project "Evaluation of the ichthyic potential of Catatumbo in Ornamental Fish", that pretends to search for marketing alternatives to encourage productive activity of the station.



Title:	Protection and educational re-establishment in Cartagenita, La Trinidad, Honduras, La Motilonia and San Juancito	Coverage:	Convención & Teorama
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	100
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	US 26,371.07	Total budget:	USD104.136,32
Status	55%	Disbursement:	USD 20.298,87

Description (Counterpart: Fundación Para La Promoción Y La Education Popular (FUNPROCEP) and (CORMUNORTE)). Within the framework of the humanitarian operation for protection and educational re-establishment and community infrastructure in the return zone of Catatumbo, an intervention is proposed in cooperation with the NS Secretary of Education, Funprocep, WFP, PCS and IOM in 4 educational institutions at the basic primary level, located in Cartagenita, La Trinidad, Honduras and San Juancito corregimientos, including three components:

Nutritional component: Assure adequate food security for children through WFP rations for families returning to their corregimientos and farms in order to guarantee short and medium-term food security.

Physical infrastructure and contributions: The four educational institutions will receive infrastructure improvements, needed items for teaching and the provision of educational materials, book banks, school kits for literacy programs and cooking equipment for school cafeterias.

Educational component: Strengthen school and community re-establishment at educational institutions in these four corregimientos, through educational training, monitoring, infrastructure, equipment donation, all designed to improve community and educational processes, and involve more children and adults in education. This will reduce school desertion, especially that caused by violence.

In this way, the commitment to support these 4 educational institutions by the NS Secretary of Education, IOM, PCS, WFP and FUNPROCEP will include the above plus the training of a group of 40 persons, multiplying agents for the educational strategy to be used in the return zone, and food supplements for students at the schools.

Beneficiary Profile: The direct beneficiary population for the project is 302 students and 180 adults in 4 corregimientos, suffering from overcrowding and poor or non-existent educational tools (books, research materials, teaching tools, A/V equipment), members of families with an average of 5 members. These persons are located in areas of resistance, displacement and returns from local medium-sized cities (Ocaña and Convención), and the capital of Norte de Santander (Cúcuta). These areas failed to meet the needs of these families, for which reason they returned.

Status: Structure finishing is good: mason work is duly aligned and plumbed, and physical appearance is good. Construction activities executed in the multiple room are the following:

- Leveling and layout
- Construction of foundations: isolated bases, cyclopean concrete and fastening beam
- Construction of mason work in: bathrooms, kitchen, pantry, and main room at 2.1 m high
- Electricity installations



Title:	Construction of basic housing units for 70 families members of the IDP association of Ocaña - ASODEPO.	Coverage:	Ocaña
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	18 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 40.133,8	Total budget:	USD 53.973,64
Status	55%	Disbursement:	USD 37.192,15

Description (Counterpart, Central Cooperativa De Servicios – CENCOOSER, Ocaña Mayorality, Ocaña community). The project includes the construction of 70 housing units, in Simón Bolívar neighborhood, Ocaña municipality, benefiting 70 IDP families members of ASODEPO.

The area of construction per house will be 15.68m², and will include a 3mx3.5m bedroom, and a 1.1m x 2m bathroom. Construction will include: preparation, leveling land, lot distribution, construction of foundations on concrete 60-40, 0.35m x 0.40m, on concrete 0.20m x 0.25m, brick walls H=10, covered in zinc shingles, concrete floors, metallic carpentry, water and sewage pipes, in accord with costs and quantities planned in the budget, which includes COP\$153,177,213 from IOM, the Ocaña Mayor's Office, CENCOOSER and the beneficiary community.

The selected families currently lack a location for the housing, for which purpose the Mayor's Office donated a 9,800 m², where the office for municipal planning and the ESPO public services company, which will install sewage and water pipelines at the same time the 70 houses are being built.

Beneficiary Profile: 70 families (390 persons, 133 women, 77 boys and 75 girls), members of Asociación de Desplazados de la Provincia de Ocaña – ASODEPO, located for the past two years in marginalized neighborhoods of the northern part of the city (Simón Bolívar, Cristales, El Carmen, La perla, los Sauces neighborhoods), 70% of Project beneficiaries are women heads of households, with an average of 3 to 4 dependents, mostly minors, who live in critical overcrowding conditions in high-risk areas.

Status: Project restarted last May 23 with construction works in the lot cured by the mayor's office of Ocaña. Situation of the project is as follows:

36 basic housing units were built: lacking installation of bathroom roof and sanitary fittings.

Foundation works underway and construction of mason works in 10 basic housing units.

The Mayor's Office appropriated resources for the improvement of access roads and the construction of the aqueduct and sewage networks.



Title:	Completion of the first stage of water pipelines for Corregimiento of La Gabarra, Tibú municipality	Coverage:	La Gabarra – Tibú
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	11 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 65.433,17	Total budget:	USD150.424,78
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 61,260.25

Description (Counterpart, Empresas Municipales de Tibú, Tibú Mayorality). As of 2003, there are three water distribution points for three water systems, with rationing problems, consumption of non-potable water, a lack of control mechanisms, and a lack of knowledge among users regarding the correct use of water. There exists a study, The Evaluation and Survey of the Current State of the Water System, Corregimiento La Gabarra, which defines the costs for completion, using to the maximum existing infrastructure and joining the system into one. The total cost is COP\$424,905,529, and should satisfy the current and future drinking water needs of the population.

The project includes the participation of water system beneficiaries in a process of highlighting the importance of the construction through workshops on water rationing and its benefits, residential connections and the correct operation of the public service water system. This is completed by Empresas Municipales de Tibú.

In order to implement this project, a tripartite agreement will be signed between IOM, the Tibú Mayor's Office and Empresas Municipales de Tibú. An operating committee will be formed and will include one representative from each entity, and one from the beneficiary community.

Beneficiary Profile: the Project will benefit 6,000 persons of whom, according to estimates by the Social Solidarity Network, 2,450 are returned and 1,100 are IDPs from 23 nearby veredas who do not plan to return. The families located in La Gabarra suffer from serious social and economic problems due to fumigations run by the Government, with a large number of unemployed youth. La Gabarra lacks functioning public service equipment (water and sewage systems, health posts, centers for community development, garbage collection, paved roads, transportation system, etc.)

Status: Additional works were built in the pumping station: change of cement-asbestos tiled roof for a reinforced concrete plaque 20 cm thick and a contention wall in cyclopean concrete and a height equal to the maximum mark of the Catatumbo River to prevent flooding of booth. Electric infrastructure was done correctly and in good conditions, including the installation of the 112.5KVA transformer, change of the damaged concrete post, cabling for each electric pump and within booth were installed respective meters and commands for operation of the pumping equipment.



Within the electric infrastructure of the treatment plant the transformer was installed for the operation of six outside lighting lamps with their respective posts and accessories as templates and anchoring as required, and post-to-post cabling.

A pipe-handrail was installed in the treatment plant for protection of pathway and layout of parking areas was done; around the perimeter of the low storage tank was built a rainfall channel.

Title:	Alliances for local and regional development through the implementation of Productive Solidarity Groups	Coverage:	Cucuta and metropolitan area
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	1 year
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	800 persons
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	800 persons
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	US 89,278.12	Total Budget:	USD137.829,71
Status:	80%	Disbursement:	US 89,278.12

Description (Counterpart, Catatumbo Foundation, Fomipyme, RSS, SENA): The objective of the project is to create 10 Productive Solidarity Groups (NSP) in the clay sector, benefiting 150 families and, in turn, strengthening 50 business ventures belonging to a like number of families who benefit from the NS-0016 and NS-0050 projects.

The clay sector has emerged as a promising facet of the Norte de Santander economy, with a good many industries and companies manufacturing products for the domestic market and for export.

The idea is to make these groups a link in the production chain for clay products, specializing in handmade ceramic tiles, panels and floor covering. To accomplish this, support will be provided by SENA (The National Vocational Training Service) and Artesanías de Colombia (Colombian Handicrafts) for technical training in the manufacturing process and in the design of new products. Marketing will be guaranteed through large firms that are interested in the project, such as Cerámica Italia and Industrias Casa Blanca.

The following are the criteria for selecting the beneficiary population:

A desire to regain and establish viable productive activities; A desire to work in an organized way and through a group; Experience in productive activities; Possession of plots where their productive activities can be developed; Participation in training processes; A demonstrated interest in managing and developing the productive project; Displaced or located in the urban area of the municipality targeted for the project; Confirmation of their displaced condition by the RSS or another legally established social and institutional actor.

The beneficiary population must show an interest in remaining in the region for at least the time required to develop the productive project (one year).



Beneficiary Profile: This population is comprised of displaced people (80%) and residents (20%) and is approximately 53% male and 47% female. These are families with little schooling and a vocation as peasants. They work in agriculture and husbandry, at the subsistence level. The households are comprised of five to six people, have been affected by more than 45 years of armed conflict, are impoverished by a fictitious economy generated by the coca boom, which is on the decline because of eradication through aerial fumigation

Status:

- To date 6 solidarity groups have been created (150 beneficiaries) now being trained in entrepreneurial and technical issues for the preparation of clay products (brick, fatto, friezes, rosettes, plant vases and other ceramics).
- Project beneficiaries have organized and now legally incorporated as “Association of Clay-workers of Cúcuta and its metropolitan area – ASOARCICU, in Spanish”. A free loan agreement was entered with the Scalabriniana Community allowing the use of a chircal for training and product practice.
- Credit resources have allowed beneficiaries to purchase a 15-hectare land in the sector of La Alejandra – Municipality of El Zulia. This property will be fitted and the productive unit will be mounted in this location with 2 furnaces with a production capacity of 165,000 bricks per burning. Product commercialization will be done through agreements with the Governor’s Office and the Mayor’s Office for the supply of bricks for housing and social infrastructure projects.
- Value-added products such as Fatto, friezes, and rosettes will be commercialized directly at large ceramics companies of the region requiring these articles from retail producers.
- Project is supported by government and private institutions and other organizations such as ECOPETROL, SENA and the municipality of Cúcuta.

Title:	Construction of 2453 ML of the sewer system network and a residual waters treatment plant in the corregimiento of San Pablo and 46 sanitary units in the veredas El Farache, Quince Letras & Aires del Catatumbo.	Coverage:	Teorama
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	10 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	US 48,699.00	Total Budget:	USD92.713,62
Status	20%	Disbursement:	US 42,518.42

Description (Counterpart: Teorama municipality) The Project consists on improving the housing, hygiene, health and environmental conditions of 1,411 people (men, women, senior citizens, boys and girls) through the construction of a 2,453 m sewage network, a water treatment plant and 46 sanitary units in the town of San Pablo and in the villages of El Farache, Quince Letras and Aires del Catatumbo, in the municipality of Teorama.

The Project has three components:

1. Sewage: a 2,453 m sewage network will complement the current sewage system in the town of San Pablo. This will reduce the amount of waste water discharged into the Catatumbo River and the Vijagual brook. The network will have 1,985 m of Gres pipe and 468 m of Novafort pipes, 26 inspection wells and 122 residential boxes that will carry the waste water to the water treatment plant.
2. Water Treatment Plant: It will be a primary system consisting on a screen, a filter and a tank. This seeks to reduce the contamination (DBO) in the Catatumbo River and the Vijagual brook.
3. Sanitary units: 46 units will be constructed in different villages in the municipality of Teorama. Each unit consists on a 500 lt tank, a toilet, washbasin, shower and taps, and a laundry area. The bathrooms will be made of brick walls 0.15 m thick, square 15 cm x 15 cm concrete columns and a 10 cm concrete surface to install the plastic tank. The laundry area will be covered by a zinc sheet. Each sanitary unit will have a septic tank and a waste water filter.

Profile beneficiaries: A large part of the population lacks a sewage system. This generates health and contamination problems. The direct beneficiaries are 1,411 persons (540 IDPs and 871 hosts) including boys, girls, youngsters, adults and senior citizens located in the town of San Pablo and in the villages of (El Farache, Quince Letras and Aires del Catatumbo in the municipality of Teorama.

Status: Sewage network installations now reach 410 linear meters of piping out of the 2,453 lm programmed and five inspection wells have been built.

Works at the Treatment Plant include layout and excavation works: the grid, sanding deposit, partial gutter and the optional pond.

Predominant type of soil has a high percentage of large shingles and a high water level making it difficult to advance in the project.

In vereda El Farache 10 sanitary units have been built and materials are being sent to other veredas for next constructions.



Title:	Institutional Strengthening of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Governor's Office of Norte de Santander.	Coverage:	Convención, San Calixto, El Zulia, Sardinata, Tibú, El Tarrá, Teorama & Cúcuta
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	6 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 31,383.99	Total budget:	USD56.551,11
Status	10%	Disbursement:	USD 11,265.38

Description (Counterpart: Office of the Secretary of the Ministry of the Interior) Start-up and operation of the **SOCIAL OBSERVATORY** with the following specifications for the activities:

1. Technical team terms of reference: staff will be selected with the participation of regional coordinator IOM.
2. Technical team: training of public officers of the Secretary's Office of the Interior on expertise of the Office of Peace Management of Valle del Cauca.
3. Pre-design: research methodologies and techniques to be applied.
4. Political Presentation: to strategic actors of nine (9) municipalities by the Governor.
5. Surveys on secondary information: institutional coordination with the Social Solidarity Network, People's Defender and the System of Early Alerts – SAT, in Spanish, and the Observatory of Georgetown University, Chamber of Commerce, Coffee-growers Committee, among other.
6. Working sessions: Protocol
7. Evaluation, selection, acquisition of geo-referential software
8. Tests of Information
9. Meetings: Inter-institutional, community and municipal committees for Attention to Displaced Population
10. Social validation

RESULTS

- Starting and operation of the Social Observatory
- Technical team responsible for the Project was selected and retained.
- Participation in a workshop to exchange experiences of the social observatories and conflict.
- Formulation of actions to allow territorial planning within regional development, basically actions related to the social-economic reinstatement of displaced population.

Profile beneficiaries: 250 persons between public officials and population in displacement conditions.

Status: Retained consultants are now in the phase of Pre-Design of Research Methodology and Techniques to be applied for training on experiences for the Office of Peace Management of Valle del Cauca, to be done the second week of July 2005.

An inter-regional reunion was held to exchange experiences and institutional strengthening projects of the Governors' Offices of Valle del Cauca, Nariño, Huila, Putumayo, Cauca and Norte de Santander.

Renovations to the Offices of the Secretary of the Interior are now in selection and contracting procedures with local vendors.

Title:	Pilot Project: Epidemiological Alertness for the Public Health Attention directed to displaced population.	Coverage:	Cúcuta
Category:	Health	Duration:	7 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 28,340.08	Total Budget:	USD69.015,29
Status:	10%	Disbursement:	USD 4,103.64

Description (Counterpart: Municipal Health Institute): The Project consists on establishing a timely health (sickness and/or death) risk evaluation system that will be used as a decision making tool in terms of: referring patients to the institutional health care network; informing and disseminating rights and responsibilities; controls through the organization; social participation; and epidemiological surveillance. This will make it possible to provide assistance to displaced population regarding events and/or diseases that need to be reported. This is part of the Public Health Surveillance Program.

Components: The Project has five components as follows:

1. risk identification – update of the epidemiological profiles and the only registration system (sur)
2. institutional network for project assistance and follow-up – quality control
3. standardized information network to support the implementation of the project and guarantee health care through the social
4. registered population
5. Epidemiological surveillance – reference and counter reference – public health surveillance indicators, transmissible diseases and mental health events.
6. improvement of the institutional offer – primary health care

Beneficiary Profile: The epidemiological profile for Norte de Santander reflects the health conditions of displaced population. More than 26,000 people, including men, women, boys and girls, have a double vulnerability. IMHEALTH reports that only 2,180 people are members of the Subsidized System Administrators (ARS) and that many of these institutions do not provide quality services.

Status:

Validation was done of the instrument for the base line with Universidad Francisco de Paula Santander, RSS, Office of the Health Secretary, and Institute of Health of the Department, UAO and delegates of the associations of displaced persons.

IMSALUD is now preparing logistics to develop workshop on psychosocial attention, addressed to health institutions within the metropolitan area of Cúcuta categorized to provide attention to displaced population in the psychosocial area.

Endowments according to agreement are in process of purchase; on June 16, 2005 entered first disbursement for the amount of \$9,582,000.

Title:	Strengthen the capacity of the health sector to provide care to internally displaced population in Cúcuta and proposal for general plans in Norte de Santander	Coverage:	Cúcuta and proposal for general plans in Norte de Santander
Category:	Health	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	2.000
PDI:	-	PDI:	2.000
Residents:	-	Residents	-
Program contribution:	US 16,350.13	Total budget:	USD34.184,64
Status:	15%	Disbursements:	US 1,165.08

Description: (Counterpart: Ministry of Social Protection – Social Promotion Division): It co-finances the Project; ensures the active participation of departmental and municipal health offices; gives instructions to territorial health authorities; is in permanent contact with administrative authorities. **Implementing Partner:** Francisco de Paula Santander University)

Profile of the Beneficiaries: According to an IDP health analysis 46% of the displaced families are not protected by the System for Social Security in Health (SGSSS in Spanish), only 15.4% of the families have received health services, and the mortality rate is six times higher than that of the rest of the population. Only 18% of the displaced boys and girls younger than five years old are affiliated to the Subsidized System. There are problems in the design of the policies, in the development of regulations and in the budget. There are no clear priorities, goals or indicators and there are no deadlines established for compliance with the objectives set forth. There are no monitoring, verification indicators, follow-up or evaluation systems. There is still a sub-registration, especially with regard to individual displacement (80%). The majority of the IDPs have not received orientation in order to have access to the assistance programs. It is estimated that the implementation of the Institutional Strengthening Project will benefit 200 new families who enter the General Social Health Security System directly and 400 families who are using the services indirectly.

Status: First working session has been held on proposal socialization and planning ways of work between similar health institutions and associations of displaced persons.

- Application of base line survey is foreseen in coordination with IMSALUD within the framework of Agreement NS-075, addressed to displaced population in the city of Cúcuta.
- A document on health diagnosis, policies, programs, plans and projects existing in Cúcuta.
- A document on sources and resources destined to financing the attention in health addressed to displaced population.
- Financing Plan for Promotion, Prevention, Attention and Social Inclusion – PIU will be worked in coordination with the delegate of the Office of the Secretary of State of each locality.
- A workshop was held on “Health attention management to displaced population of the public network in Cúcuta and measuring the real scope of the agreement with existing demands.” Worth noting is that institutions such as PROFAMILIA, Municipal Health Service, Defender of the People, Hospital Erasmo Meoz, General Attorney’s Office, Institute of the Department of Health, *Personería* Municipal, CAJASALUD, COMPARTA, Institute of Municipal Health, and the Social Solidarity Network assembled to coordinate actions improving the attention in health to displaced population.



Title:	Construction of the first stage of the sewage system of corregimiento La Gabarra, municipality of Tibú.	Coverage:	Tibú
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	US 126,445.89	Total budget:	USD387.257,49
Status	20%	Disbursement:	USD 55,182.32
Description (Counterpart: Mayor's Office of Tibú, Association of Community Boards of La Gabarra, Empresas Municipales de Tibú): Project involves improvement of population conditions living in the urban limits of the corregimiento La Gabarra through three components: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Construction of the main sewage network with 40.128,65 lm of sewage between 8" and 16", 66 inspection wells, and 515 domestic connections 2. Construction of the treatment plant 3. Training of the community in matters related to citizen oversight, environmental education, prevention of diseases, and the importance of domestic services Beneficiary Profile: This project will benefit displaced population located in the corregimiento of La Gabarra, municipality of Tibú. Project development beneficiaries will be a total of 4,050 persons currently without domestic services. Status: Project started its socialization stage with the beneficiary community. Besides, creation of the operative committee is now official, which will guarantee the integral development of the project. Currently has started the purchase of required materials for civil works.			

HU-0018

Title:	Education development plan for District 10, in the Media Luna sector, with the teachers' centers of Olaya Herrera, San Bernardo, Las Camelias and Las Palmitas	Coverage:	Neiva
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	4480	Indirect Beneficiaries:	880 families of IDP children
IDP:	538	IDP:	730 relatives of host population
Residents:	3942	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	US 128,454.87	Total Budget:	USD 197.852,92
Status:	90% financial implementation; 90% physical implementation	Disbursements:	US 128,454.87

Description (Counterpart: HOCOL S.A., Neiva Mayor's Office, Community): This component is defined by the following activities:

Formal Education – Models to work with children who are academically under their school age such as:

QUICK LEARNING PROGRAM: It seeks to help children and youngsters who are academically under their school age or who present a disability to catch up academically. This educational option provides assistance to 25 pupils per classroom.

The Department of Huila adopted this program in 2000 through alliances with the Ministry of Education, the Department, Corpo-Educación, the Coffee Growers Committee and the municipalities.

ADULT EDUCATION PROGRAMS: The main program being carried out is the Primary Education for youngsters and adults. The methodology implement is the CAFAM Model, which was adopted by the department as of the year 2000.

HEALTHY SCHOOL: This strategy seeks to promote health lifestyles and create the appropriate environment to educate boys and girls with the ability to build a fair society that generates love, peace and coexistence. Healthy School programs are being carried out through projects in areas such as: nutrition; prevention of dependency on medicines; health rallies; parasite control; potable water management; and environmental conservation.

INFORMAL EDUCATION: PARENTS SCHOOL: These programs deal with issues such as coexistence and domestic violence prevention through workshops programmed in coordination with the Huila Area Office of the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF in Spanish). There are also educational activities with youngsters on sexual and reproductive health, artistic and recreational activities and encounters of boys, girls, youngsters and adults on family and neighborhood coexistence.

ARTISTIC AND RECREATIONAL PROJECT: This Project is aimed at integrating the educational community and the civil society in the area with the purpose of making good use of free time. An agreement was reached with the Community Action Boards (JAC in Spanish) to use, manage and maintain schools and public and sports areas. The majority of these spaces are located right beside the educational installations. This situation will facilitate the development of artistic and recreational projects. The Media Luna sector in District 10 is part of the water conservation area of the city of Neiva, where an environmental project is being implemented. The whole Project is aimed at carrying out artistic, recreational and sports events on Saturdays, Sundays and holidays, organized by the school and the community thus turning the institutions into centers for the wellbeing of the sector, especially displaced population.

BOYS, GIRLS AND YOUNGSTERS ENGAGED IN PEACE BUILDING ACTIVITIES. In these low-income areas, where social violence is very high, it is necessary to start providing peace building alternatives among the children, in their daily lives. This program will be implemented in workshops, forums, conferences and other meetings of the educational community. The first to become involved are boys, girls and youngsters of families displaced by the violence. These activities are already being implemented by the teachers' centers with very positive results associated with tolerant attitudes detected among boys, girls and adults.

2. SOCIAL INFRASTRUCTURE

This component includes the construction and improvement of the Educational Centers' social infrastructure as a strategy to strengthen the development of the educational component.

The works included are:

OLAYA HERREA TEACHING CENTER: Build four educational kiosks to carry out curricular and extra-curricular activities and a sanitary unit for men and another one for women.

SAN BERNARDO TEACHING CENTER: Build a cafeteria and extend the current sanitary installations.

LAS CAMELIAS TEACHING CENTER: Remodel the teaching center.

LAS PALMITAS TEACHING CENTER: Build two classrooms and extend the existing sanitary units.

MISAEAL PASTRANA BORRERO TEACHING CENTER: Fence the multi-sports courts

3. FURNISHING:

This component is established for the five teaching centers and corresponds to furniture, audiovisual equipment, educational material and a playground to carry out formal education, quick learning and literacy programs and other supplies for artistic and recreational activities.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: Displaced children, youngsters and adults from various migratory departments, who live in vulnerable neighborhoods in Districts 8, 9 and 10 of Neiva.

Status: The building and social infrastructure improvement works in the Enrique Olaya Herrera, Las Camelias, Las Palmitas and Misael Pastrana Borrero education centers were successfully completed and the areas are being used for the purposes they were built for.

Besides the works initially programmed additional activities were carried out in benefit of two education institutions in the district. Metal screens were installed in the internal pre-school and primary school patios at the Las Camelias Education Center to prevent accidents among the students. A retractable wood division was installed in one of the classrooms built in the Las Palmitas Education Center in order to multiply its use since it may serve as a classroom and a multipurpose room. A business classroom and a cinema-theatre room were built to benefit District 10 in Neiva.

The additional projects were carried out with the funds that were not executed due to the problems associated with the legalization of properties and with the permits required to initiate the works at the San Bernardo Education Center and at the Guaguas de la Pacha Mama Foundation. The project's Operating Committee evaluated the situation and decided that the additional works were necessary. This is why the agreement had to be extended until August 30th.

The following programs are being implemented in the institutions: Quick Learning, Adult Education, Healthy Schools, Parents' School, Recreational Project, Community Radio and Peace Building Agents. Participation in the events and registration in the educational and recreational programs is very high. There is also a great sense of belonging among the educational community and by the communities surrounding each institution.



In May 31 the project was inaugurated with a visit to the education centers. On the occasion the works completed to date were officially handed over. The inauguration concluded with a protocol event in the Enrique Olaya Herrera Education Center that included artistic presentations such as the traditional San Juanero dance, modern dance, popular songs and choirs.

Title:	Neiva, a Forest City	Coverage:	Municipality of Neiva, Huila
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	17 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	142	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDP:	128	IDP:	495 relatives
Residents:	14	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	US 56,535.07	Total Budget:	USD 153.120,57
Status:	100%	Disbursements:	US 56,535.07

Description (Counterpart: Neiva Mayor's Office, National Retailers Federation (FENALCO in Spanish), Alto Magdalena Regional Autonomous Corporation (CAM in Spanish)): The Project involves planting and maintaining 10,000 trees in the city of Neiva. The Project will have a Project Coordinating Office directed by knowledgeable professionals in tree sowing, maintenance and trimming. They will be in charge of the actions aimed at complying with the goals set forth by the Project.

The areas where the trees will be planted have already been defined – the median strip of avenues and streets, neighborhood parks and schools. The species that will be planted have already been selected – ocobos, gualyais, cambulos, samanes and fruit trees such as mango and orange trees.

The Project is expected to generate 100 direct jobs for the same number of displaced individuals who are heads of households. Community participation in the Project is within the framework of the direct intervention of IDP and vulnerable host citizens during the sowing and maintenance of the trees after Project completion. This will provide sustainability to the Project and will foster a close connection between human beings and their environment and other people. The direct beneficiaries will be the population of the Municipality of Neiva.

Community participation will not happen spontaneously but, instead, it will be induced through awareness workshops and environmental education that will promote and generate higher levels of autonomous responsibility among the citizenry toward taking care of the trees that are planted in their homes, parks, community areas, etc. The activities associated with soft technology transfer for environmental maintenance and conservation will be carried out jointly and in solidarity.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: Adult displaced population, 18 to 50 years old, who register before December 21, 2002.

Status: The 13,929 trees planted under this project, the recovery and creation of three urban forests (Parque Andino, Urbanización Oasis y Plaza Cívica los Libertadores) and the trees planted in the main avenues (Avenida 16, Los Libertadores, Avenida Principal Alameda - Cambulos, Carrera 5l, Avenida 26, Calle 14, Carrera 24, Carrera 7) of Neiva has created a green beltway that has generated a sense of belonging among the displaced population in that city. Also, the Associated Work for Peace Cooperative (Cooperativa Trabajo Asociado por la Paz --Coodepaz) has consolidated and its associates have adopted collective values. So much so, that several of its members have created their own microenterprises, have started technical studies and will engage in different labor activities. The activities carried out have resulted in a quick social and economic reintegration of the beneficiaries of the project (displaced population).

The Coffee Growers Committee in Huila supports the program by providing vegetable material, tools and logistic assistance. The Mayor's Office will continue to support the Cooperative for two months (June and July) by hiring it to continue the work to improve and maintain the city's green areas, thus providing short term sustainability to the project. Meanwhile, the Cooperative will explore the services market since it has the necessary experience and tools to respond to the requirements of potential clients.



Title:	Improvement and basic sanitation in the town of Santa Ana, in the villages of Potrero Grye and El Dorado	Coverage:	Municipality of Colombia
Category:	Social and Community Infrastructure	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	367	Indirect Beneficiaries:	-
IDP:	367	IDP:	65 families
Residents:	-	Residents:	320 families
Program Contribution:	US 10,698.77	Total Budget:	USD 128,354,15
Status:	68%	Disbursements:	US 10,698.77

Description (Counterpart: Colombia Mayor's Office, Banco Agrario of Colombia). This Project resulted from the municipality's identification of the need to provide assistance to displaced and host population – at risk and exerting resistance in their properties – and from the local authorities' disposition to support this population by including it in its development plan. This situation is reflected in the cash contributions to co-finance this project.

The Project originated as a result of the organized work of the community settled in these rural areas and of the Municipal Administration. A Project was designed and presented to the Banco Agrario's Housing Program. This alternative was chosen because it is the most efficient way to fulfill the housing needs of the beneficiaries of the Project.

The Project consists on the construction of a sanitation unit including a septic tank, a storage tank, and a kitchen.

In general terms IOM resources will be used to pay for the design and to purchase building material and supplies for the infrastructure work.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: Men and women heads of households who are highly vulnerable as a result of the armed conflict in the Municipality of Colombia. They were selected by the Colombian State, through the Banco Agrario, to be the recipients of housing subsidies for 100 families under the basic sanitation component. This Project responds to a strategy to prevent displacement.

Status: This project has been delayed due to the inconveniences caused by the change of mayor and to the Mayor of Colombo Office's (implementing) untimely remittance of the reports and statements necessary for the second and last disbursement by the Banco Agrario, which affected the physical execution of the works. Also, the weather conditions have made it difficult to get to the area to deliver the building material. The fact that the beneficiaries are located in six different villages has also delayed progress. Furthermore, the Banco Agrario Rural Housing Manager was replaced, thus slowing the initial process.

The 97 beneficiary families have participated in training workshops about environmental conservation, home cleaning practices, the appropriate use of public services, solid waste management and environmental sanitation. This has resulted in the community becoming aware of the importance of the environment and of the proper use of bathrooms, toilets and washbasins.

An amendment has been made to the agreement to include the new municipal legal representative and to extend the project to September 30, 2005, when 100% of the works are expected to be ready. This amendment will also facilitate the second disbursement.

The funds provided by USAID, through the IOM, to pay for the design of the building improvement work and for the building material has been executed and duly supported.

Title:	Program to create and strengthen productive projects for displaced population.	Coverage:	Neiva
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	24 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	97	Indirect Beneficiaries:	-
IDP:	97	IDP:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	US 22,803,90	Total Budget:	USD 139.960,30
Status:	85%	Disbursements:	US 11,840.49

Description (Counterpart: Alto Magdalena Foundation, Fomipyme, Social Solidarity Network (RSS)). The Program is carried out with the support of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism, Fomipyme, RSS and IOM. It is in the framework of the results of a previous analysis of the socioeconomic characteristics of the displaced population and a study and identification of productive areas with greater economic development possibilities in the region. The Alto Magdalena Foundation and its work team will initiate the design of the action, training and accompaniment plan for the psychosocial and business areas, technical training and support to market the products. The marketing support phase includes hiring marketing consultants whose duties will be to open markets and place the products at a local and regional level. The proposal has the support of the beneficiary community, which has demonstrated interest in the training and follow-up processes that will be carried out in order to achieve positive results. The Program seeks to generate social and economic development in low-income areas in the Municipality of Neiva, which is the city that hosts more displaced people in the Department of Huila.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: Displaced population as a result of the violence. According to the RSS 58% of this sector of the population are unemployed and 38% work in the informal sector. The schooling level of the beneficiaries is very low: 50% finished primary education; 20% completed secondary education; 1% of the people are technicians; and 29% have no schooling at all.

Status: Once the training about planning business project, administration and costs for 201 individuals, who were chosen among the 280 persons provided assistance during the implementation of the project, is completed more specific training will be given in accordance with the businesses that have been opened such as: food handling, tailoring and food processing and marketing. In the near future new beneficiaries will be accepted into the project.

A total of 71 individual projects for a total of \$119,087,000 and eight partnership projects with 26 people for a total of \$47,174,000 have been approved. In general terms, the project is delayed in relation to the initial schedule. The institution claims that it is difficult to find people who have the attitude and the qualities to establish microenterprises in the identified potential sectors (food and tailoring). They also claim that people are reluctant to engaging in partnerships and that they demand that the loans include seed capital.

As a result of this delay, during the last management meeting, it was agreed to present an investment budget to execute the balance of the project for the remaining three months of the project. Also, an action plan will be presented to define the goals for the remaining time.

The coordination between IOM's Caquetá and Huila Regional Offices to carry out the first business tour of beneficiaries and operators is noteworthy. The successful beneficiaries of Caquetá presented their products and their experiences in the process to maintain productive unity in an unknown and highly competitive market to their counterparts in Neiva. Likewise, the Chamber of Commerce of Villavicencio and the Picachos Fundation made a presentation about the experiences and wise moves during the implementation of the program thus motivating the participants to persevere in the processes that are being carried out under this project. As a result, shortly two business tours will be programmed for the departments of Tolima and Cundinamarca.



Title:	Strengthen the capacity of the health sector to provide care to internally displaced population in Neiva and proposal for general plans in Huila	Coverage:	Neiva
Category:	Health	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	-
IDP:	-	IDP:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	US 16,244.91	Total Budget:	USD 34,978,29
Status:	40%	Disbursements:	US 429.65

Description (Counterpart: Ministry of Social Protection – Social Promotion Division): It co-finances the Project; ensures the active participation of departmental and municipal health offices; gives instructions to territorial health authorities; is in permanent contact with administrative authorities.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: According to an IDP health analysis 46% of the displaced families are not protected by the System for Social Security in Health (SGSSS in Spanish), only 15.4% of the families have received health services, and the mortality rate is six times higher than that of the rest of the population. Only 18% of the displaced boys and girls younger than five years old are affiliated to the Subsidized System. There are problems in the design of the policies, in the development of regulations and in the budget. There are no clear priorities, goals or indicators and there are no deadlines established for compliance with the objectives set forth. There are no monitoring, verification indicators, follow-up or evaluation systems. There is still a sub-registration, especially with regard to individual displacement (80%). The majority of the IDPs have not received orientation in order to have access to the assistance programs. The direct beneficiaries of the Health Sector's Institutional Strengthening are also new people who enter the General Social Security System for Health as a result of the strengthening intervention.

Of the 6,399 displaced families living in the Department of Huila 52% are protected by the SGSSS and 8% of the population is covered by the SGSSS and 48% of the total population has received orientation to have access to health services.

Status: The activities are being implemented according to the initial schedule. Working roundtables to study and adjust the PAB 2005 – 2006 Operative Plans, the Health Care Public Network Plan and the design of the Single Comprehensive Assistance Plan (PIU in Spanish) for Displaced Population have been carried out. The products have been distributed according to the discussed and approved schedule of activities and the following documents have been submitted: Proposal for the Public Network Health Care Plan - IDPs in the city of Neiva; Elements to Build the Health Care Baseline for Displaced Population - Neiva 2004 Offer and Demand; Health Management Control and Surveillance Mechanism according to the capability of the control organizations; List of the Strategic Stakeholders; Training Plan for Participation Mechanisms; and Mediation and Conciliation Associated with Health Issues. Progress is being made on a proposal that will be presented to the Comptrollers' Networks that will include the aspects that need to be considered in the control of ARS and IPS according to the current regulations. A draft document was presented on the "Early Warning System – SAT/RIAS Health Care Institutional Network" that is in progress.

The design of the proposal for strategic information directed at the local governments and the Office of the Attorney General is still pending due to the difficulties encountered during the bidding process. Training workshops have been carried out to provide technical assistance to representatives of organizations that deal with highly vulnerable IDPs to strengthen their institutions in order to facilitate their contact with state entities.

The Departmental and Municipal Health Offices and a representative of the population in a situation of displacement are participating in the Permanent Operations Committee Meeting. The project has also joined the Municipal Committee for Assistance to Displaced Population by disseminating the products and by participating in the roundtables for Prevention and Protection, Emergency Humanitarian Assistance and Socioeconomic Stabilization roundtables.

Title:	Strengthen 10 agropecuary schools in Huila so they associate to the production and development of the rural territory	Coverage:	(Municipality of Neiva – San Luis, Tello – Gramal, Palermo – Juncal, Campoalegre – La Vega, Algeciras – Arcadia, Rivera – Guadual, Iquira – Cristobal Colón, Garzón – San Antonio del Pescado, La Plata – Instituto Técnico Agrícola, Timana – Tejar).
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	8 month
Direct Beneficiaries:	132	Indirect Beneficiaries:	8,205
IDP:	132	IDP:	820
Residents:	-	Residents:	7,385
Program Contribution:	US 105,987.60	Total Budget:	USD 373.293,13
Status:	45 %	Disbursements:	US 24,822.19

Description (Implementing Partner Instituto Interamericano de Cooperación para la Agricultura –IICA): With the implementation of the project it is expected to set in context the pedagogical model (PEI) of the agropecuary institutions to the social and economic reality of the rural sector and also improve the training processes and technical assistance to students and professors.

The final objective is to conform Rural Services Lender Businesses that will contribute to the development and map implementation that will allow the identification, conformation, integration and sustainable development of small productive chains. This process will be accompanied and integrated to the interests of public, private and cooperation organizations with emphasis in promoting rural educational sectors and small productive units for the less favored communities in order to improve their social and economic conditions.

Another expectation is to promote the peasants to stay in their farms and prevent displacement among small rural producers. Last but not least is to consolidate the Huila's network of agropecuary schools adding to the efforts, the Technical Agropecuary Assistance Services Lender Businesses (EPSA).

Profile of the Beneficiaries: Students of 10th and 11th grade, parents and professors of the 10 participating educational institutions in Huila. Approximately 10% is displaced population from which 30% is not registered as displaced in the SUR and 55% are women.

Status: The work schedule designed with Horizonte Humano, which was hired by the IICA to develop this component, is being met with the implementation of the educational committees created during the April workshop “Re-contextualizing and re-conceptualizing the Institutional Education Project (PEI in Spanish) toward a new agropecuary educational model”, during which the directions and guidelines that should be met to reformulate the PEI were established. Furthermore, the project is receiving the support of 10 interns of the CUN, UNAD and CORHUILA universities. Each school was assigned one intern who will be in charge of supporting the education component and set the productive projects in motion.

During the roundtables carried out by the education and implementing institutions to evaluate the productive projects initially included in the project, it was decided that: the San Luis Beltrán Education Institution in Neiva should change the fish farming and poultry projects for livestock projects; and the Juncal Education Institution in Palermo should change the fruit growing project for a comprehensive farm project. These changes were supported and approved by the project managing committee. Furthermore, the implementing entity carefully analyzed each of the goals of the project and the conditions necessary to achieve them within the life of the project. The institution concluded that it is not possible to reach all the goals proposed in such a short time. Therefore, the project activities and goals were reprogrammed but the general objectives and the justification of the project remained the same. The managing committee approved these changes.



Title:	Food security for displaced population in the municipality of Pitalito.	Coverage:	Municipality of Pitalito, urban area
Category:	Health	Duration:	5 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	1193	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	772	IDPs:	-
Residents:	421	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	US 24,225.83	Total budget:	USD 62.000,80
Status	40%	Disbursement:	US 24,225.83

Description (Counterpart: Progress and Social Development Foundation (*Fundación para el progreso y Desarrollo Social*), Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF), Colombian Association for the Internally Displaced (ASCDI):

Status: The project started in April 6 with the identification and dissemination of 280 potential beneficiaries. Currently, the 262 targeted beneficiaries have been classified and a follow-up record is being kept with basic information that will make it possible to evaluate the nutritional impact and the socioeconomic changes generated by the project once it is completed.

The beneficiaries are provided permanent professional support (farming experts, nutritionists, psychologists), training and orientation and seven promoters for the installation of home vegetable gardens and seedlings. Also, training has been provided on how to handle domestic violence and interaction with displaced population. All this has allowed to make considerable progress in the activities proposed and the project is being widely accepted by the community.

The participation of representatives of several associations for the displaced and leaders of urban sectors, who democratically chose the two persons who are actively participating in the operating committees that are held each month, is noteworthy. During those meeting the representatives of the beneficiary community present the problems and propose practical solutions.



In quantitative terms, there are 80 vegetable gardens with a total of 480 m², 178 threshing floors, 1 tomato and sweat pepper seedling and 20 worm farms. Furthermore, the following has been undertaken: 913 field consulting sessions; seven four-hour training programs for promoters on home vegetable gardening, worm farming, sowing, disinfecting, preparing the soil and training workshops on conflict resolution and effective communications. Also, activities associated with establishing the weight and size of the livestock have been conducted.

CU-0002

Title:	UAO implementation	Coverage:	Popayán
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	26 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	7371	Indirect Beneficiaries :	14,365
IDPs:	7371	IDPs:	10,774
Residents	-	Residents:	3,591
Program contribution:	USD 19.234,51	Total budget:	USD 156.104,40
Status	96%	Disbursement:	USD 16.467,44

Description (Counterpart: Municipal Mayor's Office of Popayán): The Unit for Attention and Orientation (UAO) is a space where institutional assistance is planned, organized and articulated for displaced population, designed to give attention to individual and family displacement in the capital cities, where there concentrates a high percentage of the demand for different services. Popayán is located as the seat of operations of this Unit, as the municipal capital of the department of Cauca. Also, UAO represents a possibility to offer in one place all available information for displaced persons, take declarations and registries, and to classify and remit persons or families in order that they receive adequate attention. It is also designed to strengthened planned actions by the Municipal and Departmental Committees for integral attention to the displaced population, allowing for the articulation, optimization and qualification of the actions of diverse institutions present in that operating mechanism. The UAO also establishes and coordinated institutional offering related to emergency humanitarian attention as well as returns, serves as an instrument for the design and implementation of plans and programs to benefit the displaced population, utilizes information to classify the displaced population attended to, and thus allows the optimization of resources due to improved coordination with the SNAIPD, and guarantees a greater and better capacity in institutional responsiveness, avoiding that the displaced population transit between a variety of attention centers, a situation that can cause trauma among those persons.

Beneficiary Profile: The plurality of the displaced population in the department arrives to the city of Popayán, and due to the variety of ethnic groups which make up the Department of Cauca, it is thus that we find indigenous, Afro-Colombians and rural populations, that are displaced by the internal conflict and from other departments such as Caquetá, Putumayo and Nariño.

Status: UAO is an inter-institutional instance that to date has enabled more than 17,000 persons (men, women and children) to obtain services as of the moment the statement has been done until their inclusion in the Unique Registry System of the Social Solidarity Network. Services provided to this population are: Emergency Humanitarian Aid (AHE, in Spanish), registration and ID procedures, military ID procedures, access to space at ICBF, funeral service aids, rental aid, extensions for service continuance, space at school, health services, procedures for productive projects, housing, etc. Services provided to reported, displaced population has been possible thanks to the excellent coordination of UAO with government and non-governmental institutions, socially and institutionally recognized, and where displaced people attend and are registered as such.

Title:	Production of Everyday Crops (Pan Coger) and Minor Species with 250 families of 17 veredas of Municipality El Tambo, for Prevention of Armed-Conflict Displaced Persons	Coverage:	El Tambo municipality
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	20 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	514	Indirect Beneficiaries :	750 Families
IDPs:	514	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 72.018,48	Total budget:	USD 128.882,21
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 72.018,48

Description (Counterpart: Municipal Mayor's Office of El Tambo): At present the Municipality of El Tambo throws out 23% of the Department's Displaced Population, many of these families having returned to their places of origin finding their crops lost and great difficulties to restart productive activities, thus sustenance for their families. This is why IOM co-finances contributing with USD 70,846.26 for the installation of agricultural systems for 250 displaced families returning to 17 veredas of the municipality, such as Chisquio, Las Botas, La Paloma, Aires de Occidente, Calichares, Baraya, Sabanetas, Cauquita, Los Anayes, Los Angeles, Lisboa Dajuando, La Paz, La Pozeta, Buena Vista, Seguengue, Pueblo Nuevo Ciprés and Cabuyal, affected by the armed conflict.

The project involves development of agricultural activities to guarantee food security for families, specialized in handling minor species such as raising guinea pigs, fish cultivation, raising pigs, production of eggs and everyday crops such as red beans, corn, peas, yucca and string beans, distributed according to environmental, weather and social conditions of the region and of the beneficiary communities. In addition, a plant seed bank will be created and a species rotation fund, which result is to recover germ-plasma, and to link new beneficiary families, these two components in charge of Fundación José María Obando. Co-financing of the Municipal Mayor's Office includes technical assistance, training and transportation.

Beneficiary Profile: 250 displaced families returning to the Municipality of El Tambo, their family economy based on agricultural production.

Status: 250 families from 17 beneficiary *veredas* were assisted by providing them young animals, agricultural supplies, and working tools as a result of the revolving fund in kind. Now pending final delivery of revolving fund operations under the responsibility of the UMATA at El Tambo and the José María Obando Foundation.

A last monitoring visit has been programmed for the technical, administrative, and financial closure of the project with the participation of beneficiary families. This will be done through an extensive meeting of beneficiaries to enable gathering their impressions on how project sustainability has been assumed, its strengths, weaknesses, alliances for its achievement. Among these may be noted that at least 50% of the families are capable of returning in kind what they have received for sustainability of the Revolving Fund. A government institution – UMATA – and the NGO, José María Obando Foundation, have strengthened the agronomic processes of the community, which is highly vulnerable and in displacement situation. Results obtained are a revolving fund created to guarantee food security for families of the rural sector of El Tambo.

Title:	Strengthening a rural education network for training, promotion of productive projects and food security in the municipalities of Timbío and El Tambo as a prevention and assistance strategy for displacement.	Coverage:	Municipalities of Timbío & El Tambo
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	15
Direct Beneficiaries :	2585	Indirect Beneficiaries :	1,510
IDPs:	54	IDPs:	-
Residents	2531	Residents:	1,510
Program contribution:	USD 85.145,38	Total budget:	USD 129.675,96
Status	90%	Disbursement:	USD 71.841,23

Description (Counterpart: Cauca University, Fundación para la Educación Agropecuaria Jose Maria Arboleda, 9 Rural Schools of the Municipality of El Tambo and 2 Rural Schools of the Municipality of Timbío):

The proposal aims to strengthen a Rural Education Network that will generate conditions for integrated rural development in the area, through an action plan to manage and coordinate the following components:

Design and operate a tutorial system of training and assistance to support the development of the other components. This is also a strategy to train local human resources; Assistance to design a regional PEI, in its reading-writing, logical-mathematical knowledge, and agricultural, cattle and environmental components.

Improvement of the food security among the families participating in the project; Promotion of profitable production, agro-transformation and commercial projects; Creation and operation of a rotation fund. Recovery, improvement and dissemination of vegetable and animal species, adapted to the region, and recognition of the traditional knowledge associated with its management

Beneficiary Profile: 700 IDPs, consisting of 140 families. 300 peasant families from the rural zones of the municipalities of El Tambo and Timbío. 170 students with their families and 12 teachers from the Fundación Jose Maria Arboleda. 699 children and 33 teachers from 11 Rural Schools from the municipalities of El Tambo and Timbío

Status: A key region for the development of the rural sector of Timbío and El Tambo, strengthened by a group of 15 rural schools within the PEI (Institutional Education Project), kitchen gardens, agronomic and community impact projects, through a small revolving credit fund with a sound past due portfolio, and all beneficiaries up-to-date with all credit responsibilities.

Project advisers of Fundación José María Obando and the Universidad del Cauca have high professional and human qualities, as being stated by beneficiary families. Consolidation of food security for families within the regions is anticipated and this may become a pilot project at a regional and national level. Participation of the school community, especially of parents, shows in the process of production and crop growing that starts at school and at the farms of students. An agronomic plant to transform meat, vegetables and fruits was opened during this period. At the plant a group of youngsters is currently producing pickles, dairy products, sausages and are now in the process of introducing into the market the products prepared at the plant.



Title:	Integral health to assist the displaced population with emphasis in psychosocial, nutritional and basic sanitation	Coverage:	Popayán
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	7 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	1510	Indirect Beneficiaries :	3,750 school age children
IDPs:	1434	IDPs:	-
Residents	76	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 27.307,5	Total budget:	USD 70.957,77
Status	70%	Disbursement:	USD 27.307,5
<p>Description (Counterpart: The Cauca Health Department and the Municipal Education Office of Popayán): The project will participate in the nutritional and psychosocial components, especially for 0 to 5 year olds, school children, pregnant and breast-feeding mothers. The schools that will be involved the basic sanitation component, and which will benefit all students (displaced and receptors) are República de Suiza, Lomas de Granada, Pedro Antonio Torres, Escuela Los Uvos, 31 de marzo and Santa Luisa.</p> <p>The objective is to contribute to the improvement of the health conditions of the displaced and beneficiary population in the municipality of Popayán, Cauca, emphasizing nutritional, psychosocial and basic sanitation components.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: The project's direct beneficiaries are approximately 500 school-age children and their displaced families. The indirect beneficiaries will be 500 low-income receptor families in the municipality of Popayán,</p> <p>Status: Project now in phase of administrative closure by IOM. Psychological attention and refurbishment of 6 sanitation units for an equal number of schools located in the municipality of Popayán now completed. These interventions considerably improved public health at schools, reducing the risk of morbidity in children. Department of Health of Cauca now committed to continue the nutrition component through school gardens once resources are obtained. Project now 100% completed, however fulfillment objectives are only 70%.</p>			

Title:	Establishment of 400 special certified coffee-growing parcels associated with food security for families affected	Coverage:	Municipalities of Patía, Morales, Cajibío, Santander de Quilichao, Buenos Aires & Suárez.
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	2000	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	1598	IDPs:	100 de Families
Residents:	402	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 145.698,27	Total budget:	USD 435.410,16
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 145.698,27
<p>Description: (Counterpart: Departmental Coffee Committee of Cauca): The project supports 320 IDP families and 80 receptor families to improve their food security in coffee-growing municipalities through the establishment of land parcels of one half hectare of special coffee associated with food security crops (corn, beans, plantain, fruit and wood-producing trees) and small animals, accompanied by beneficiary training.</p> <p>The establishment of the parcel takes into consideration basic aspects such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Coffee cultivation as an income provider and long-term occupation - Associated crops to guarantee the production of basic foodstuffs and the marketing of surplus - Care for small animals at small scale as a protein source - Training and sensitization of beneficiaries in special coffee production, farm diversification and improvements to diets <p>Beneficiary Profile: 320 IDP families, including 2,240 persons and 80 receptor families, including 560 persons, all rural residents and Afro-Colombians.</p> <p>Status: Project has now implemented 100% of programmed activities with 403 beneficiary families improving their food security conditions by means of crops supplementary to coffee such as maize, beans and plantain. Also breeding of minor species looking also for excess marketing and exchange production. They were trained in all agriculture-related activities. Project now in process of liquidation of agreement.</p>			

Title:	Implementation of a health community information system (SICAPS in Spanish) that will help to take attention decisions of displaced and vulnerable population due to armed conflict in 15 municipalities of the Cauca Department	Coverage:	Municipalities of Popayán, Santander de Quilichao, Caloto, Buenos Aires, Corinto, Miranda, Toribío, Guapi, López de Micay, Piendamó, Cajibío, Timbío, Tambo, El Bordo & Mercaderes, Cauca
Category:	Health	Duration:	10 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	11130	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	11130	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 34.378,71	Total budget:	USD 47.465,71
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 34.378,71
<p>Description: (Counterpart: Centro de Investigaciones Multidisciplinarias para el Desarrollo – CIMDER, Valle University): Municipalities such as Santander de Quilichao, Caloto, Buenos Aires, Corinto, Miranda, Toribío, Guapi, López de Micay, Popayán, Piendamó, Cajibío, Timbío, Tambo, El Bordo and Mercaderes, which are recognized by SSN as the principal expellers and receptors of IDPs in Cauca department, will have access to “Implementation of a community health information system (SICAPS in Spanish) for decision-making regarding IDPs in 15 Municipalities of the Department of Cauca”, which will allow for first-hand identification and characterization of IDPs, as well as the activation and sensitization of municipal IDP assistance groups in decision-making and local planning for the needs of IDPs. The Project has a total investment of USD 47,451.26, of which IOM funds USD 32,355.23 with co-financing for USD 15,096.02. The goal is to assist 3.981 Families, 2.500 IDPs and 1.481 receptors, with funding that totals USD 11, 91 per family.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: 2.500 IDP families and 1.481 receptor families, many Afro-Colombians and indigenous, located in urban and rural areas in the Municipalities of Popayán, Santander de Quilichao, Caloto, Buenos Aires, Corinto, Miranda, Toribío, Guapi, López de Micay, Piendamó, Cajibío, Timbío, Tambo, El Bordo and Mercaderes.</p> <p>Status: Project now under extension application procedures until August 15, 2005 for administrative, technical and financial closure. Information system implemented in 15 municipalities of the central, northern and eastern areas of the department of Cauca. Health sector of the department now has a tool to diagnose health condition of displaced population allowing definition of planning actions to reduce high levels of morbidity among the population within the framework of the Basic Attention Plan actions for the 15 studied municipalities.</p>			

Title:	Oral health for the IDP population of Popayán	Coverage:	Municipality of Popayán Department of Cauca
Category:	Health	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	2925	Indirect Beneficiaries :	1.440 schooling boys/girls
IDPs:	2925	IDPs:	
Residents	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 51.927,08	Total budget:	USD 90.223,10
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 51.697,63

Description: (Counterpart: Caja de Compensación Familiar del Cauca - COMFACAUCA): The project seeks to improve oral health for 400 IDP families in Popayán (480 school children, 1,530 family members of the school children): The project will be implemented in three phases:

Diagnostic and Educational Phase: Taking a census of existing data and surveys of the families to select beneficiaries, create dental clinical histories and diagnose the epidemiological profile of the group. At the end of the year, an evaluation of oral health indicators will be conducted to determine the program's impact. This will include the services of a statistician and epidemiologist.

Prevention Phase: Sensitization through workshops in areas such as: Tooth development, body hygiene, oral hygiene, dietary habits, digestion and oral health, workshops on oral hygiene techniques. At the start of every workshop there will be a pretest taken to verify the learning achieved in the prior workshop and a post-test at the end of the workshop, to verify comprehension levels. In order to reinforce on these topics, written material will be provided.

In accord with results obtained, the health diagnostic and epidemiological profile of morbidity will include sickness prevention activities through a prophylaxis of all children and adults. Five stamps per child and complete flouridation for children under 12.

Therapeutic Phase: Will realize secondary prevention, through dental treatments (resin, up to 5 per child and 8 per adult) and dental work (2 per patient) that will allow patients to improve their mental health.

Beneficiary Profile: 2.010 IDPs and receptors enrolled in marginalized schools in Popayán.

Status: More than 1,800 persons have been attended (children, men and women) by promoting prevention actions in workshops-talks directed by hygienists including dental valuation. During the project the population has acquired an oral hygiene culture starting on prevention.

Concrete results show fewer requests for exodontias and more oral treatments within population attended in the area of prevention. Families attended bring other families both to talks and for dental consultation. Population morbidity in this area has considerably decreased and the people are satisfied for a timely treatment, which improves their self-respect.



Title:	Expansion of Niño Jesús de Praga Educational Center in the Municipality of Popayán, Cauca	Coverage:	El Retiro neighborhood-Popayán
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	536	Indirect Beneficiaries :	160 Families
IDPs:	113	IDPs:	
Residents:	423	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 15.925,93	Total budget:	USD 104.102,19
Status	85%	Disbursement:	USD 13.154,83

Description: (Counterpart: National Coffee Federation – Departmental Coffee Committee of Cauca): The Niño Jesús de Praga Educational Center, a public school, is located in El Retiro neighborhood, a high-risk area. In the past year, there has been a high demand for services among IDPs and persons without adequate housing in marginalized neighborhoods. New norms established to provide free services to IDPs, but have led to school crowding, and deterioration in overall education quality, since current facilities are inadequate to meet new demand. The project will increase the coverage of Niño Jesús de Praga Educational Center through the construction of 4 classrooms, one library, two offices and two bathrooms, the provision of seats, tables, desks and white boards, as well as the design and implementation of the “open doors strategy” through co-existence, artistic and cultural activities that involve the community around the school.

Beneficiary Profile: 793 Children and Youth of IDP and vulnerable families in extreme poverty living in marginalized neighborhoods around the school.

Status: Foundation TEHILIN is developing activities set forth by the open doors school strategy and now has sports implements, computer equipment, sound and video equipment to be used in training, and working in television, radio, movie-club and sports projects. Now pending purchase of uniforms for dance and sports activities.

Development of these activities involves at first the entire educational community of students, their families and teachers. Now in the process of involving the community next to the school which is unrelated to the formal education process.

Title:	Creation of associative micro-enterprises for production and services with a focus on a production chain that involves IDPs	Coverage:	Popayán
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	837	Indirect Beneficiaries:	750 people
IDPs:	837	IDPs:	
Residents	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 48.148,15	Total budget:	USD 148.871,11
Status	85%	Disbursement:	USD 31.278,2

Description: (Counterpart: Caja de Compensación Familiar del Cauca - COMFACAUCA): The project is extremely important, and has high expectations, since it is incorporated with national policies to improve IDPs incomes, with considerable co-financing through Fomipyme, with funds for USD135.097.500 and the Social Solidarity Network for USD 8,333.33, IOM provided funds totaling USD 48,148.14 and Caja de Compensación Familiar del Cauca - COMFACAUCA USD 42,335.07, for a total investment of USD 148,871.18.

There are plans for 150 IDP families to enroll in Popayán to start 9 associative micro-enterprises designed to develop family skills for economic re-establishment. These actions are to be accompanied with a training and permanent assessment process through COMFACAUCA, an entity that will also be responsible for designing and implementing the Rotating Credit and Seed Capital Fund to finance the businesses, as well as to leave installed capacity among beneficiaries for the administration and operations of the businesses, all legally registered.

Beneficiary Profile: 150 IDP Families in Popayán.

Status: To date 82 persons are now undergoing the learning process to have access to micro-credits, of which 9 business plans have been approved in the line of meat, gardening, dressmaking, dairy products, marketing of massive circulation products, among other. They were presented with the Fund regulations to have access to credits regarding the rights and duties of beneficiaries.

COMFACAUCA is now in the phase of acquisition of all required materials for project development and further is expected the presentation of the corresponding financial support to undergo procedures for final disbursement. Approved projects have a great possibility of success thanks to the support of COMFACAUCA in administrative issues and business plans, which guarantees a follow-up of projects and control on their progress.



Title:	Social-business strengthening to take advantage of sisal activities through the commercialization of artisan products with IDPs or at-risk populations	Coverage:	Cauca
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	592	Indirect Beneficiaries :	1.260 people
IDPs:	184	IDPs:	
Residents	408	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 12.989,75	Total budget:	USD 96.904,07
Status	100 %	Disbursement:	USD 12.989,75

Description: (Counterpart: AUGE ASESORES LTDA): Upon discovering that artisan activity with sisal in Cauca is rare but promising in rural communities and that the potential demand for the fiber is high, and in order to help resolve the problems of IDPs and their pressure upon receptor municipalities, and to offer employment opportunities, 300 women will be integrated from 300 IDP families to work on sisal artisan activities.

Beneficiary Profile: 300 IDP and receptor women in urban and rural areas of 12 Cauca municipalities.

Status: This is a significant project for the medium- and long-term, with a population of 340 beneficiary persons now in the phase of technical, administrative and financial learning through FOMIPYME, RSS, Artesanos de Colombia and SENA.

To date 18 productive units have been established around the agave fiber, of which 50% are now consolidated and all are part of PROFIQUE, the associative institution. There are two clearly identified strong areas – Timbio and El Tambo – as craftswomen have more than 15-year artisan tradition with the agave fiber; therefore they are competitive in quality with the other regional associations and events. Strengthening of this trade group is anticipated through procedures of AUGE ASESORES with FOMIPYME, based on the new proposal on financing and improving production and transformation of agave fiber to be used for personal accessories and at home. The social component is a weakness that is now present and was not accounted for in project implementation, recognized by the representative of AUGE ASESORES in Cauca, which is the cause of the multiple difficulties arisen in organization matters, group dynamics, and team work. Although the project has two types of beneficiaries – displaced and vulnerable – the implementer has informed of the large desertion of displaced persons as they are in urgent need of money right away for sustaining their families and not through such a long learning process for the production of agave.

Market analysis allows valuating commercialization focuses which will be accounted for once product quality has been accomplished. PROFIQUE must agree “Market Rules” with associates to prevent a disloyal competition within the region or among regions.

Title:	Improvements to group homes Brisas de San Isidro – La Gran Conquista and El Dorado through training, nutrition and equipment	Coverage:	Comunas 2 & 7 from the Popayán municipality
Category:	Educación	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	194	Indirect Beneficiaries :	350 children, 380 families
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents	194	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 14.092,76	Total budget:	USD 76.085,36
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 8.794,54

Description: (Counterpart: ICBF Regional Cauca Centro Zonal 1 Popayán): The project includes fundamental components: qualify childhood assistance in the teaching, nutrition, health, and equipment areas, to contribute in integral assistance for 108 IDP children from homes Brisas de San Isidro – La Gran Conquista and El Dorado, that receive food, daily nutritional supplements, emotional support – affect, care, stimulation, recreation, education, preventive healthcare, general medical care, pediatric care, dental care, vaccinations, drugs, deparasitization, control and development aid. Assistance is also provided to community parents, through training, planning and teaching activity evaluations that allow them to strengthen their role through childhood development. Donations made of teaching materials, implements and utensils for the school cafeteria and for anthropometrical evaluation of children.

Beneficiary Profile: 108 IDP children, 50 community mothers and 3 ICBF coordinators.

Status: 120 boys and girls beneficiaries of schooling, family, nutritional and social assistance at the three (3) ‘nests of peace’ of San Isidro, La Gran Conquista and El Dorado thanks to the inter-institutional coordination between ICBF and COMFACAUCA supporting displaced population and facilitating spaces for their attention in preschool education and through procedures at neighboring schools for them to have access to basic primary education. A learning model has been consolidated based on training to the community, such as parents, teachers, community care mothers, and children, as beneficiaries and complemented with psychological, medical and dental attention to children, as required. Morbidity levels have decreased and access to medicines for families has improved thanks to the processes of health promotion and disease prevention by specialists of COMFACAUCA.



Title:	Improvements in quality of school cafeteria of El Porvenir Urban School, Mercaderes municipality, through training, nutrition and equipment	Coverage:	El Porvenir neighborhood, Mercaderes municipality.
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	10 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	106	Indirect Beneficiaries:	150 Families
IDPs:	44	IDPs:	
Residents	62	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 4.489,22	Total budget:	USD 11.748,38
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 4.370,3

Description: (Counterpart: ICBF Regional Cauca Centro Zonal Mercaderes) The project includes three fundamental components that contribute to improvements in school cafeteria service for Escuela El Porvenir through provision of food and ICBF training, as well as equipment and training materials provided by IOM, to benefit 106 IDP and vulnerable children, while qualifying teaching work and IDP community services. The activities or components of the project are service improvements for the school cafeteria, with the donation of necessary equipment, the provision of school kits and teaching materials needed for school operations, and training for parents and teaching personnel, along with psychotherapeutic assistance for children and parents and anthropometrical evaluations for children.

Beneficiary Profile: 106 IDP and receptor children in marginalized neighborhoods of Mercaderes municipality.

Status: Project activities have been completed 100% having accomplished the improvement of children's nutritional level at El Porvenir school through daily supply of balanced food and thanks to follow-up of the anthropometric and nutritional valuation of each child done by ICBF.

School restaurant and cafeteria conditions have improved. These have been provided with utensils and basic equipment for its normal operation. They were also supported in the school year learning process having provided school materials, textbooks, besides training parents and teachers in relation to intra-family violence, child maltreatment, and ways to build peace basically at home.



Title:	Housing construction for 29 families that own land in the vereda la Ester de Corinto.	Coverage:	Rural zone of Corinto, Vereda La Ester
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	147	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	65	IDPs:	-
Residents	82	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 9.702,60	Total budget:	USD 82.965,96
Status	50%	Disbursement:	USD 9.598,79

Description: (Counterpart: Corinto Mayor's Office): According to article 311 of the CPN the municipality has the responsibility, as a territorial institution, to provided assistance to the population that has settled in the municipality and to guarantee them security and basic social services, build the works required for local progress, control territorial development and promote community participation, social improvement and culture. As a representative of the executive branch it has to guarantee the necessary conditions to make these rights effective and promote social interest housing plans, adequate long-term financing systems and associative forms to implement these housing programs.

Within the framework of Law 387 the mayors are responsible of heading the assistance to displaced population and plan it. As the institution in charge of this housing project, which involves displaced population, it will direct implementation, contribute financial resources, properties and services and will be responsible before the national government of correctly investing these resources.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: 29 peasant families of socioeconomic strata 1 and 2 who have returned after displacing due to the combats between illegal armed groups and the public forces in the area.

Status: Beneficiaries are now working in the construction of their homes as they already have the materials and technical supervision to fulfill planned housing solutions. The Mayor's Office is meeting its commitments of contributing with materials and manpower; 29 homes are now in the phase of mason work and installations and then will start mounting roofs. The community is really motivated and participating with a sense of belonging and commitment in building their homes. A second disbursement of 40% of IOM resources has been done for the project.

Title:	Housing construction for 35 families that own land in vereda El Retiro de Rosas - Cauca	Coverage:	Rural zone of Rosas, Vereda El Retiro.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	175	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	175	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 11.710,04	Total budget:	USD 106.675,79
Status	60%	Disbursement:	USD 11.573,23

Description (Counterpart: Rosas Mayor's Office): According to article 311 of the CPN the municipality has the responsibility, as a territorial institution, to provided assistance to the population that has settled in the municipality and to guarantee them security and basic social services, build the works required for local progress, control territorial development and promote community participation, social improvement and culture. As a representative of the executive branch it has to guarantee the necessary conditions to make these rights effective and promote social interest housing plans, adequate long-term financing systems and associative forms to implement these housing programs.

Within the framework of Law 387 the mayors are responsible of heading the assistance to displaced population and plan it. As the institution in charge of this housing project, which involves displaced population, it will direct implementation, contribute financial resources, properties and services and will be responsible before the national government of correctly investing these resources.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: 35 peasant families of socioeconomic strata 1 and 2 who have returned after displacing due to the combats between illegal armed groups and the public forces in the area.

Status: With the support of the Mayor's Office, beneficiaries are now working in the construction of their homes, and 18 families have already finished them; the remaining 17 families are working in foundation, structuring and mason work activities supported and supervised by personnel hired for technical execution and supervision. The Mayor's Office has met its 50% contribution in materials and manpower. The community has responded satisfactorily to its participation commitment to the project. A second disbursement of 40% of IOM resources has been done for the project.

Title:	Housing improvement and basic for 56 families.	Coverage:	Santander de Quilichao.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	280	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	168	IDPs:	-
Residents	112	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 28.693,05	Total budget:	USD 129.631,26
Status	90%	Disbursement:	USD 28.693,05

Description (Counterpart: Santander de Quilichao Mayor's Office): According to article 311 of the CPN the municipality has the responsibility, as a territorial institution, to provided assistance to the population that has settled in the municipality and to guarantee them security and basic social services, build the works required for local progress, control territorial development and promote community participation, social improvement and culture. As a representative of the executive branch it has to guarantee the necessary conditions to make these rights effective and promote social interest housing plans, adequate long-term financing systems and associative forms to implement these housing programs.

Within the framework of Law 387 the mayors are responsible of heading the assistance to displaced population and plan it. As the institution in charge of this housing project, which involves displaced population, it will direct implementation, contribute financial resources, properties and services and will be responsible before the national government of correctly investing these resources.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: 56 Afro-Colombian families of socioeconomic strata 1 and 2 who have returned after displacing due to the combats between illegal armed groups and the public forces in the area.

Status: Construction of 56 homes is now 90% in progress and around 6 homes are still finishing roof works and installation of accessories, which will complete project activities. The participation of the Mayor's Office has been excellent and beneficiaries who contributed with manpower and organization in development of the project have worked promptly and with good will. Three disbursements of IOM have been done and now awaiting procedures for the second and third disbursement of Banco Agrario.



Title:	Housing construction for 42 families that own land in the vereda El Pueblo de Sotara.	Coverage:	Rural zone of Sotara, Vereda El Pueblo.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	210	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	210	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 14.052,04	Total budget:	USD 123.208,57
Status	50%	Disbursement:	USD 5.859,15

Description (Counterpart: Sotara Mayor's Office) According to article 311 of the CPN the municipality has the responsibility, as a territorial institution, to provided assistance to the population that has settled in the municipality and to guarantee them security and basic social services, build the works required for local progress, control territorial development and promote community participation, social improvement and culture. As a representative of the executive branch it has to guarantee the necessary conditions to make these rights effective and promote social interest housing plans, adequate long-term financing systems and associative forms to implement these housing programs.

Within the framework of Law 387 the mayors are responsible of heading the assistance to displaced population and plan it. As the institution in charge of this housing project, which involves displaced population, it will direct implementation, contribute financial resources, properties and services and will be responsible before the national government of correctly investing these resources.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: 42 indigenous families of socioeconomic strata 0 and 1 who have returned after displacing due to the combats between illegal armed groups and the public forces in the area.

Status: The 42 beneficiary families already have the required materials and are in the process of building foundations, structures and mason works. Mayor's Office has given support and also the municipal council having contributed according to commitments and the community is also responding in developing project activities. Retained project management is permanently present and advising and supervising works and Supervision of works is also actively participating in supervising technical matters. A second disbursement of 40% of IOM resources has been done for the project.



Title:	Housing construction for 50 families that own land in the rural zone of Jambaló - Cauca	Coverage:	Rural zone of Jamal
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	250	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	250	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 16.728,62	Total budget:	USD 135.008,55
Status	35%	Disbursement:	USD 8.840,86
<p>Description: (Counterpart: Jambaló Mayor's Office) According to article 311 of the CPN the municipality has the responsibility, as a territorial institution, to provided assistance to the population that has settled in the municipality and to guarantee them security and basic social services, build the works required for local progress, control territorial development and promote community participation, social improvement and culture. As a representative of the executive branch it has to guarantee the necessary conditions to make these rights effective and promote social interest housing plans, adequate long-term financing systems and associative forms to implement these housing programs.</p> <p>Within the framework of Law 387 the mayors are responsible of heading the assistance to displaced population and plan it. As the institution in charge of this housing project, which involves displaced population, it will direct implementation, contribute financial resources, properties and services and will be responsible before the national government of correctly investing these resources.</p> <p>Profile of the Beneficiaries: 50 indigenous families of socioeconomic strata 0 and 1 who have returned after displacing due to the combats between illegal armed groups and the public forces in the area.</p> <p>Status: In view of the delicate public order situation within the area, activities had stopped and only the beginning of June started delivery of materials. Beneficiary families have started building their homes with the supervision and support of retained project management and the Mayor's Office. Both the indigenous <i>cabildo</i> where project is being developed and the Mayor's Office are actively participating towards development of project returning to normal.</p>			

Title:	Establishment of uni-familiar farms with integrated agricultural production systems for the Alto Naya displaced population that resettled.	Coverage:	Timbío municipality
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	7 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents	-	Residents:	248 people
Program contribution:	USD 17.270,41	Total budget:	USD 28.751,75
Status	70%	Disbursement:	USD 15.601,1

Description: (Counterpart: Santander de Quilichao Mayor's Office – Municipal Agriculture and Livestock Technical Unit (UMATA in Spanish): Phase 1. Emergency: food supplies will be produced by establishing a collective vegetable garden for food security with short-term crops such as vegetables, cereals and beans and poultry breeding installations for self-consumption. The Project will be provided technical assistance and psychosocial treatment by Diakonie. The Social Solidarity Network will join this phase by providing agriculture kits.

Phase 2. Productive Project – USAID resources through IOM – Timbío Mayor's Office – Community. This phase will strengthen food security, profitability and exploitation of the farms. The Project will develop self-subsistence farms (transitory and semi-permanent crops) with 15 head of cattle, including 14 cows and 1 bull. The beneficiary community will contribute with preparing the ground and the labor required. The UMATA will provide technical assistance. Also, a sanitary unit that was provided by IOM to the displaced community of the municipality of Caloto, under agreement CU-001, will be reinstalled. In addition, a septic tank will be constructed, as a community counterpart contribution, for waste water management

Profile of the Beneficiaries: 70 peasants and indigenous displaced families with a total of 350 people including men, women, boys, girls, youngsters and senior citizens, who have been relocated.

Status: Displaced community settled at the farm La Laguna in Timbío have worked and taken the best advantage of tools, materials, seeds, young animals and cattle provided according to project program having grown crops and raised cattle for their food security. A rotation of products and generation of excess products for commercialization is being achieved. As installation works and refurbishment of sanitary units have started, activities for the project have been met in 100%.



Title:	Strengthen the health sector capacity to provide assistance to internally displaced population in Popayán and proposal for general plans.	Coverage:	Popayán and general plans proposal in Cauca
Category:	Health	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	23	Indirect Beneficiaries :	2000
IDPs:	73	IDPs:	-
Residents	16	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 18.256,04	Total budget:	USD 101.371,28
Status	50%	Disbursement:	USD 2.734,48

Description (Counterpart: Ministry of Social Protection – Social Promotion Division): It co-finances the Project; ensures the active participation of departmental and municipal health offices; gives instructions to territorial health authorities; is in permanent contact with administrative authorities.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiary community is comprised of peasant, indigenous and Afro-Colombian families who are displaced due to the armed conflict. They come from a number of rural areas in the Department, mainly from the area of Macizo Colombiano, Bota Cauca and El Tambo. They also come from the departments of Huila, Caquetá, Nariño and Putumayo. They will have access to information on health rights and responsibilities and access to goods and services. They will also receive assistance from workers of health institutions of the department and the Municipality of Popayán, who are trained on operating the “Early Warning System of the Institutional Health Care Network”, and by strategic state and civil society stakeholders trained on participation mechanisms, mediation and equity mediation.

Status: Now working to strengthen attending and assisting capacity for the health of displaced population having developed a number of tasks including training, creation and strengthening of displaced persons associations, in addition to having accomplished other results such as:

- consolidation of a telephone directory of health-related institutions.
- workshop developed with strategic actors in the health base line.
- procedures with the Social Solidarity Network considering actions developed in the PIU framework.
- coordination with the Health Department of Cauca to include intervention health plans in the PAB for displaced persons



Two months are still left for inter-institutional work to guarantee access of displaced population to health services with the support of the coordinator of the system of assistance to displaced population that is the Social Solidarity Network. Project is being strengthened to overcome bottlenecks resulting in the process of assistance, which are expected to be viewed through the project in order to overcome them.

Title:	Basic sanitation and housing improvement in municipalities of Popayán and Buenos Aires	Coverage:	Popayán, Buenos Aires
Category:	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Duration:	3.5 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	400	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	- - -
Program contribution:	USD 58.974,00	Total budget:	USD 112.268,60
Status	0%	Disbursement:	USD 0
<p>Description (Counterpart: Governor's Office of Cauca, Mayor's Office of Buenos Aires, Mayor's Office of Popayán, Housing Fund of Popayán, SENA, Community of Popayán, Community of Buenos Aires): The Governor's Office of Cauca coordinates project planning and execution supported by the Mayors' Offices of Popayán and Buenos Aires.</p> <p>Project aims to improve quality of life and hygienic and healthiness conditions of 80 returning displaced families through the construction of sanitary units with septic tanks and washing facility, and refitting of housing units.</p> <p>Profile of the Beneficiaries: Beneficiaries distributed in two municipalities are displaced and vulnerable families lacking minimum basic sanitation conditions and in some cases living in crowded conditions. The 30 families settled in the rural area of Buenos Aires are Afro-Colombians and the 50 families settled in the rural area of Popayán are peasants.</p> <p>Status: The agreement is now for the signature of the Governor's Office of Cauca and the Mayors' Offices of Popayán and Buenos Aires. SENA has training and supervision programs ready for self-construction, and the Mayors' Offices and the Housing Fund of Popayán established availability of resources, materials, and personnel for the project.</p>			

Title:	Emergency assistance and reconstruction in the Municipalities of Toribío and Jambaló.	Coverage:	Toribío and Jambaló.
Category:	Institutional and Community Strengthening	Duration:	2.5 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents		Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	- - -
Program contribution:	USD 98.844,00	Total budget:	USD 99.268,82
Status	50%	Disbursement:	USD 24.994,32

Description (Counterpart): IOM is the implementer and only contributor to the project, but in its development is working with the *Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Norte del Cauca* – ACIN and with the Mayors' Offices of Toribío and Jambaló that are cooperating by supplying information and documentation to prepare plan.

Project aims to support the implementation of a reconstruction plan for the municipalities of Jambaló and Toribío prepared with the participation of different local actors in response to the emergency caused by recent guerrilla attacks.

Project development includes 4 phases:

Phase 1: Emergency support

Phase 2: Preparation of the reconstruction plan

Phase 3: Mobilization of resources

Phase 4: Implementation plan

Profile of the Beneficiaries: Project beneficiaries are people affected by the armed conflict within the northeastern area of the department, which includes the municipalities of Toribío and Jambaló and the Paez indigenous communities living in the area.

Status: Now underway are the phases for conceptualization of the plan for the reconstruction of Jambaló and Toribío and the creation of a bank of projects including profiles according to priorities that is now being done with ACIN and the Mayors' Offices. Systematizing phase will be done during the last weeks of project implementation.

It is worth emphasizing that counterpart for this proposal is the *Asociación de Cabildos Indígenas del Norte del Cauca* – ACIN, that assembles the indigenous groups of the northern area of the department and as a group represents these *cabildos* in the Indigenous Regional Council of Cauca – CRIC.



ACIN has been fulfilling a vital role in the response to the emergency of the guerrilla attack to Toribío on April 14, coordinating the reception and delivery of humanitarian aid, providing information required to prepare an integral Restoration Plan and supporting the missions and works developed in the field with the communities and indigenous and territorial authorities.

CH-0021

Title:	Revolving Fund Of Agricultural Inputs For The Agricultural Re-Activation Program	Coverage:	El Carmen de Atrato municipalities and its rural areas
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	16 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	273	Indirect Beneficiaries:	53
IDPs:	219	IDPs:	53
Residents:	54	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	USD 50,487.52	Total budget:	USD 86,621.96
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 50,487.52

Description (Implementing Partner Organization Campesina y Caficultora de El Carmen de Atrato OCCCA) The Project should be a production proposal for the agricultural sector to acquire needed inputs, for which reason the Revolving Fund for Agricultural Inputs (FRIA in Spanish) is so important to structure technical assistance and help in planning production. This at the same time will establish a commercialization of produce through the creation of a market, based on demand of supplies, in order to organize agricultural production with the demand cycle of consumers.

Beneficiary Profile: 147 families, 99% white and mestizo, principally coffee growers and from Antioquia, who are living in an area bordering Antioquia department, mostly in rural veredas near the municipal seat of Carmen de Atrato. These persons returned to their lands following a presence by armed groups, and 20 IDP families are associated with OCCCA, and participate in the commercial program.

Status: Marketing study completed. Conclusions were commercializing horticultural products has greater acceptance in the northeast of Antioquia and the city of Medellín, as Chocó food products hardly include the use of a variety of vegetables, as its main products are plantain, rice, maize, and borojó. In addition, nutritional diet is balanced with fish. Project now in process of termination and closure.

Title:	Construction Of 25 Rural Houses	Coverage:	Towns Balsa and Caño Seco in the Municipality of Riosucio, Chocó.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	16 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	65	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	65	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 3,576.81	Total budget:	USD 90,155.80
Status	75%	Disbursement:	USD 3,576.81

Description (Implementing Partner Banco Agrario de Colombia): This project will build a housing solution of Type B (construction of housing in own place) with an area of 38 M2 per house. The house is composed by a multiple area, two rooms, kitchen and bathroom, designed on wood totally, “palafitte” kind; of only one level, covered with a zinc sheet; with a sanitary unit with the ground on concrete, walls plastered on a vein net, the walls and ground will be covered with porcelain; the windows will have a net to avoid the bugs inside the building. The sewage system will have a septic well that works with anaerobic decomposition, a non-conventional system which do not generates negative effects to the environment. The kitchen will have a table in concrete with its respective dishwasher in rust proof steel. The supply of drinkable water is carried out through water rain stored in a tank with capacity of 500 liters, which will be connected to the kitchen and the Sanitary Unit. The Housing solutions are disperse and are located on the localities of la Balsa and Caño Seco, rural zone from the Municipality of Riosucio in the department of Chocó. For the execution of the works the project will have the contribution of community represented in non qualified labor and materials of the region.

Beneficiary Profile: 125 persons grouped in 25 families displaced by the combat among FARC, AUC and ELN to gain territory. These people returned to la Balsa and Caño Seco in Riosucio, with the aim of resettling in both localities in a final way. They are registered in the National System of Social Policy Beneficiaries (SISBEN) in the level 1, with a family income that does not surpass two legal minimum wages. Their main economic activities are the forest exploitation, the agriculture (plantain, corn, yucca, and sesame seeds among others), miming and fishing.

Status: To date total housing has been built in the Corregimiento of Caño Seco. In Vereda la Balsa 10 homes have been completed and remaining 6 are building foundations, wood structure, and roof. Lacking installation of perimeter and division walls, hydraulic and sanitary installations. During June no works were done as Banco Agrario did not disburse remaining 50% of subsidy.

Title:	Reactivation of the trade of plantain and natural products in the Baudó river to the port of Buenaventura	Coverage:	Municipalities of Alto, Medio and Bajo Baudó,
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	8 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	34.000 persons
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	34.000 persons
Program Contribution:	USD 14,167.90	Total budget:	USD 23,090.20
Status	15%	Disbursement:	USD 14,167.90

Description (Implementing Partner Diocese of Istmina, Defensoría Del Pueblo, Alto Baudó Municipality, SSN):

This project will be carried out with the support of the United Nations System, through the IOM, and consists on the acquisition of a boat with capacity of 1.000 rations of plantain (10 tons. Approximately) which will supply two community stores, one of them located in the municipality of Alto Baudó, corregimiento Pie de Pato and the other one located on the high part of the basin of Baudó, that will serve as a support for the entrance of food, fuel, clothes, implements for fishing, among others for the families of the zone, establishing in this way a trade link with Buenaventura. In this way it is aimed to re activate the commercialization of plantain, the main product of the zone; strengthening the organizing process of the afro Colombian communities, composed by 36 Local Community Councils, through a greater approach among the Municipality of Alto Baudó and its river inhabitants, benefiting indirectly 17.000 inhabitants, or 2300 families.

Beneficiary Profile: The population is 90% afro Colombian and 10% mixed race, that live in the basin of Baudó River in the rural zone, their activity is mainly agriculture, being the plantain the main source of income of the population, followed by rice, corn, bananas and the breeding of small species (pigs and fowls of corral). The target group has 99% of Basic Needs Unattended, was affected by the armed conflict and the permanent presence of FARC, AUC and ELN, because those are territories apt for illicit crops.

Status: Due to change of the Municipal Mayor last March 2005, only until the second quarter of 2005 was it possible to start actions for the purchase of the boat in order to update papers and documents. Procedures for boat purchase are currently underway in order to begin with marketing processes in the Baudó river.



Title:	Schools Restaurants Supply For Peripheral neighborhoods in Quibdó	Coverage:	Quibdó Municipality, neighborhoods Alfonso López, Mis Esfuerzos, Puente Cabí, Obapo, San Vicente, Kennedy, San Francisco de Caraño, Rogelio Velásquez, Paraíso, el Piñal, Melvin John and el Porvenir.
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	
Direct Beneficiaries:	3,044	Indirect Beneficiaries:	3.142 families
IDPs:	1,431	IDPs:	-
Residents:	1,613	Residents:	3.142 families
Program Contribution:	USD 36,136.78	Total budget:	USD 40,157.46
Status	96%	Disbursement:	USD 36,136.78

Description (Implementing Partner: ICBF): The project is directed to the supply of 12 school restaurants in the localities of Alfonso López, Mis Esfuerzos, Puente Cabí, Obapo, San Vicente, Kennedy, San Francisco de Caraño, Rogelio Velásquez, Paraíso, el Piñal, Melvin John and the Porvenir, and to do the necessary infrastructure adjustment, with the purpose of improve the nutritional quality of the scholastic population, complemented through out educative actions that tends towards a better life style.

Beneficiary Profile: Population 100% afro Colombians, located in peripheral districts of the Quibdó city, pertaining in a 46% to displaced families and 54% to the receptor community, between 5 and 18 years who are extremely poor and vulnerable and nutritionally underprovided.

Status: In coordination with ICBF endowments for 12 school cafeterias were delivered. Also, 26 community care mothers were trained in “food manipulation” in matters related with: classification of food for Colombian population, hygiene, preservation and storage of food. Project balance was used for the endowment of two new restaurants in the communities La Aurora and Everardo Robledo for the benefit of 98 schooling children.



Title:	Consultancy for the wood sector productive development in Chocó	Coverage:	Quibdó, (Chocó)
Category:		Duration:	5 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 11,415.53	Total budget:	USD 11,415.53
Status	75%	Disbursement:	USD 8,947.08
Description (Implementing Partner: Centro de Desarrollo Productivo de la Madera – CDP de la Madera): Project will undertake a study on wood commercialization possibilities in the department of Chocó to establish possible productive chains involving displaced and vulnerable population. Beneficiary Profile: Consultancy Status: Upon presentation of the final report on results of the research done on “wood exploitation” in the city of Quibdó and the commercialization processes at the cities of Cali, Bogotá, Medellín and the coffee region, final document is now in process of adjustment and correction by the specialized area of Income Generation of IOM and the consultant; this caused extension of termination date of the agreement until next August 30, 2005. After final document has been corrected, consultant will make socialization of results in the city of Quibdó to Codechocó, the Institute of Environmental Research of the Pacific, SENA and other.			

Title:	Strengthen the Health Sector's capacity to provide care to internally displaced population in Quibdó and proposal for general plans in Chocó	Coverage:	Quibdó and plans for general proposals in Chocó
Category:	Health	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	US 17,555.55	Total budget:	USD 35,442.04
Status	25%	Disbursement:	USD 2,625.61

Description (Counterpart: Ministry of Social Protection – Social Promotion Division): It co-finances the Project; ensures the active participation of departmental and municipal health offices; gives instructions to territorial health authorities; is in permanent contact with administrative authorities.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of the Project are mainly displaced Afro-Colombian families who have settled in Quibdó. During the past two years they arrived massively to this city; 60% are children and 40% are adults; and 60% of the adults can be considered illiterate due to their peasant idiosyncrasy. The majority of them have a farming vocation, especially producing plantain, casaba, corn and borojó. They also fish but mainly for self-consumption; and they are also involved in small scale lumber exploitation.

Status: Work groups have been continuously held to establish the assistance route for displaced population directly coordinated by Universidad Tecnológica del Chocó and supported by SSN. Also one of the inconveniences has been identified; therefore, jointly with ACNUR massive identification campaigns have been done. It was also established the need to characterize non-viewable displaced population that decided not to return to their places of origin, thus having permanently settled in the city of Quibdó.



Title:	Strategy for improvement of services in school restaurants based on quality.	Coverage:	Quibdó
Category:	Health	Duration:	4 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	1841 persons
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	1841 persons
Program contribution:	USD 77,507.43	Total budget:	USD 144,748.00
Status	20%	Disbursement:	USD 46,629.91

Description (Counterpart: Corporación Juntos Construyendo Futuro): Project aims to improve infrastructure for attention and operation of services in 16 restaurants in a fast and efficient way; also, a training process will be done enabling to improve the attention to users through the help of Instituto Colombiano de Bienestar Familiar – ICBF and Servicio Nacional de Aprendizaje – SENA, and at the same time promote food production at a family and local level. This is to be done through agro-ecological terraces (simplified method for urban agriculture), teaching how to grow vegetables and plants with nutritional values for everyday meals of extremely poor families, and recovering spaces for income generation and food security.

Beneficiary Profile: Population 100% Afro-Colombians, located in peripheral districts of the Quibdó city, pertaining in an 80% to displaced families and 20% to the receptor community, between 5 and 18 years old that are extremely poor and vulnerable and nutritionally underprovided.

Status: First of all was established the operation committee involving the Secretary's Offices of Municipal Education and Health, the ICBF, International Plan, IOM and the 'Corporación Juntos Construyendo Futuro', officially prioritizing the 16 beneficiary learning institutions to improve the physical infrastructure of 5 of the 16 selected restaurants. Currently is being done the categorization and identification of beneficiary families in matters of agro-ecological terraces or home gardens and training in the processes of organizing kitchen assistants supporting the preparation of food.



Title:	Construction of the technical-scientific module, termination of perimeter fencing and endowment of computers for the Instituto Diocesano Pedro Grau y Arola.	Coverage:	Quibdó
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	4 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	1,400
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	1,400
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 142,792.11	Total budget:	USD 158,805.57
Status	55%	Disbursement:	USD 62,305.11

Description: (Counterpart Diocese of Quibdó): Construction of the three-level module (525m2) for the physics, chemistry labs and workshops for woodwork and locksmith offered by the Instituto Pedro Grau y Arola to people from the northern area of Quibdó. Also to be finished is the fencing of the perimeter of the Institute and endowment of the information technology room.

Beneficiary Profile: School age youth of the northern area of Quibdó, formed by 81% Afro-Colombians, 14% indigenous and 5% half-bred.

Status: Execution of works started on May 10, 2005: leveling works and ground layout. Currently 55% of works have been completed. Programmed activities have been fulfilled as scheduled: Leveling and Layout 100%, Excavation 100%, Slope adaptation 50%, Foundries 100%, Floor flange 100%, Columns for the three levels 100%, Construction of steel for beams 100%, Columns and slabs 100%, Mezzanine flanges 100%, Building and installation of roof structure 50%, Fencing in chain mesh 40%, mason work 30%. To meet schedule personnel is working the entire day and if weather permits half-night.



Title:	Construction of 4 Temporary Lodgings for Humanitarian Aid to Displaced Communities in Bellavista - Bojayá.	Coverage:	Bojayá
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	2 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	142 142 -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 5,684.22	Total budget:	USD 56,613.00
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 5,684.22

Description (Counterpart: Mayor's Office of Bojayá, ACNUR - Alto Comisionado de las Naciones Unidas para los Refugiados, Médicos del Mundo, Mayor's Office of Bojayá, UNICEF, Social Solidarity Network): Humanitarian aid project for the improvement of crowded living conditions, hygiene, health and housing for 250 displaced persons in Bellavista, Bojayá, through the construction of four temporary lodgings including one common area, kitchen and sanitary unit. Designed in wood, palafitte type, and zinc roof (112m2).

Beneficiary Profile: Persons 100% displaced Afro-Colombian adults, youth, boys and girls from the communities of Piedra Candela, La Loma de Bojayá, Cuía and Caimanero, Municipality of Bojayá.

Status: the 4 lodgings are now finished and benefit displaced population. Payment of supplied wood has been done and beneficiary community has received kitchen utensils. UNICEF is developing activities with the youth and children of these communities in health-related matters, education and psychosocial attention through the program "the return of happiness".



Title:	Construction of 2 temporary lodgings in Beté, municipality of Medio Atrato, for assistance to displaced communities of the Buey river.	Coverage:	Medio Atrato
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	2 months.
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 8,602.00	Total budget:	USD 46,621
Status	20%	Disbursement:	USD -

Description (Counterpart: Mayor's Office of Medio Atrato, Social Solidarity Network): the Project involves construction in Beté, main town of the Municipality of Medio Atrato, of two (2) temporary lodgings with capacity for 60 families, guaranteeing minimum housing conditions, hygiene and health, designed in wooden structure and zinc roof. Each lodge is divided in three sections for rooms, a space to be used as dining-room and community kitchen; between the two lodgings a sanitary unit will be built including seven toilets, one pot, two showers, and four washbasins. Water supply will be from rainfall deposited in six 1,000-liter tanks each. Also, a septic tank will be built to collect waste waters.

These lodgings will further be used as a transitory home for students of basic secondary education from the rural areas of this municipality.

Beneficiary Profile: displaced families from Afro-Colombian communities of La Vuelta, Curichí, Auro Buey, San José de Buey, Chibugá and La Mansa N° 1 (Municipality of Medio Atrato)

Status: To date one lodge is being constructed and total progress of works is 15%. At site of works is found 60% of wood required for construction, 100% of zinc for the roof, and other accessories.



CA-0037

Title:	Business Development	Coverage:	Florencia
Category:	Generating Income	Duration:	18 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	221	Indirect Beneficiaries:	1,396
IDPs:	114	IDPs:	838
Residents:	107	Residents:	558
Program Contribution:	USD 217,729.25	Total budget:	USD 244,433.21
Status	98%	Disbursement:	USD 217,729.25

Description (Counterpart: Chamber of Commerce) The Project is aimed at implementing a process to design, create and develop micro, small and medium businesses (Micro, Pequeñas y Medianas Empresas – Mipymes) in Florencia, Caquetá. The objective is to generate a permanent impact in the quality of life of the beneficiaries through an effective participation and commitment of various organizations (unions, associations, public and private businesses, etc.) that may lead to the creation of businesses.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The process is directed at internally displaced population through the creation of job opportunities based on an analysis of the skills and entrepreneurial spirit of each person selected. According to this identification the persons involved in local and regional economic development will connect the beneficiaries with potential economic areas. The social and economic profile of the population will be ready in August.

Status: Through additional recital #4, the team of the Chamber of Commerce has continued its initial process of micro-credits altogether with the institutional support (Chamber of Commerce, groups of producers and retailers, Mayors' Offices, and SENA) to units of production for strengthening the production phase, and supporting the construction of profitable and sustainable market strategies. This follow-up and strengthening process has benefited 183 projects of the urban area supported with micro-credits in its first stage, and 19 new rural production initiatives, besides 38 already created or extended by agreement CA0043 "Production reestablishment for families affected by temporary displacement in the municipalities of El Doncello, El Paujil and Valparaíso in the department of Caquetá"



Title:	Bello Horizonte open doors School”	Coverage:	Florencia
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	405	Indirect Beneficiaries:	2,025
IDPs:	189	IDPs:	1,215
Residents:	216	Residents:	810
Program Contribution:	USD 23,754.72	Total budget:	USD 114,994.18
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 23,754.72

Description (Counterpart: Picachos Foundation): This Project complements the educational infrastructure improvement Project financed by the Embassy of Japan [Godfather Plan (Plan Padrino)]. It is intended at implementing an Open Doors School Strategy focused on extracurricular education programs chosen together with the community through a participative analysis. Its implementation will be supported by the community, the Florencia Mayor’s Office and the Bello Horizonte Community Action Board (JAC in Spanish).

It was decided to direct the intervention at: validating primary and secondary education for adults and children; implementing a dressmaking productive unit that will include training; creating an information systems room for learning and practicing; sports, artistic and recreation programs led by the community; and activities to create awareness among the teachers toward the problem of displacement.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: This Project will directly benefit 200 neighbors of the Bello Horizonte neighborhood (50% displaced and 50% vulnerable population) and 500 displaced and vulnerable individuals of the sector will be benefited indirectly.

Status: During the first semester of this year, the Open Doors School project continued its motivating process for boys/girls on abandoning school. Work was also done supported by the Bello Horizonte Community Action Board (JAC) by collecting information on children not in the schooling system; results obtained were 173 children without school. Currently being satisfactorily developed is the high-school validation program with 88 students. The computer program certified by SENA has given assistance to 12 teachers, 26 members of Community Action Boards and 67 members of the community. New courses have been programmed for the end of June. The sewing course also certified by SENA now has 27 beneficiaries and 12 new ones are receiving preparation in basic dressmaking techniques. The second sports championship ended in May and a new championship is being prepared with the participation of 12 districts.



Title:	Housing and basic sanitation improvement in the villages of Las Veredas La Niña, La Cristalina	Coverage:	El Paujil, rural area
Category:	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Duration:	12 meses
Direct Beneficiaries:	9	Indirect Beneficiaries:	225
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents:	9	Residents:	225
Program Contribution:	USD 15,055.76	Total budget:	USD 97,130.97
Status	40%	Disbursement:	USD 8,913.06

Description (Counterpart: Banco Agrario de Colombia, El Paujil Mayor's Office, Community of El Paujil) This Project is intended at improving the living conditions of 45 families who are in a situation of vulnerability (displaced, returnees and at a risk of displacement) by improving basic sanitation in their homes. The Banco Agrario methodology will be applied based on the contribution of the community, the Municipality of El Paujil, IOM and a Banco Agrario subsidy. The activities will be supervised through the creation of a committee that will include a representative of the Mayor's Office, a representative of the beneficiaries, an inspector appointed by the Banco Agrario and an IOM official.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of this Project are families from the most vulnerable sectors of this municipality. These families are especially affected by temporary displacement, who built their homes in the mountain area, in the northwest of the municipalities, in the villages of Niña Alta, Niña Baja, Paujilito, La Cristalina and La Rivera. The majority of the houses were built with boards and zinc roofs and the floors are either supported by stilts or are directly on top of the ground. They all cook with firewood and they have their own sewage hoses without any control whatsoever.



Status: During April and May training started on citizen oversight and mechanisms of community participation at *veredas* Niña Alta, la Rivera and La Cristalina, attended by 24 project beneficiaries. Training was also given on the use, operation and adequate maintenance of septic tanks with the participation of 27 persons. In relation to works activities, during the last quarter each beneficiary was visited for re-planning of works, signing of engagement by beneficiaries and making housing diagnosis. In the last two months work materials have been delivered to 22 families to start works.

Title:	Building a potable water distribution network in urban areas in the Municipality of San Vicente del Caguán (1st phase).	Coverage:	Municipality of San Vicente del Caguán, urban area
Category:	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Duration:	8 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 76,099.96	Total budget:	USD 155,888.05
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 54,461.77

Description (Counterpart: San Vicente del Caguán Mayor's Office) This Project is aimed at providing potable water service to people living in 11 neighborhoods located in urban areas in the Municipality of San Vicente del Caguán by installing a distribution network. Four of the neighborhoods benefited have a large number of highly vulnerable population and they host displaced population. The rest of the neighborhoods are located on top of the aqueduct line. The project seeks not only to install this network but also to obtain the direct participation of the families and the community in the implementation and management of the potable water system. The Project also seeks to engage state institutions that have the necessary expertise such as Corpoamazonia and the SENA (awareness and training activities).

Profile of the Beneficiaries: This Project will directly benefit a total of 5,196 people in San Vicente del Caguán's urban area, of whom 1,276 are highly vulnerable (a total of 434 homes) and, especially, 382 who are in a situation of displacement. The improved aqueduct will also benefit Verde Amazónico's headquarters and its offices in Santa Isabel and Bella Vista. This institution provides educational services to 1,262 vulnerable and displaced boys, girls and youngsters.

Status: To date an operations committee is working with the participation of members of the Community Action Boards of 11 districts beneficiaries of the project. Also, during the last quarter SENA implemented the course on "Rational and efficient use of water" with direct beneficiaries the representatives of the Community Boards and neighbors of the area of intervention of the project. Regarding works activities, 3,240m of 3" piping, 1,720m of 6" piping, 604m of 8" piping have been installed out of IOM and Mayor's Office contributions, thus having completed 83% of works. To date, the Governor's Office has not been able to deliver the engaged contribution, therefore the Mayor's Office will assume this amount.



Title:	“Social and Productive Development of the San Luis Educational Institution”	Coverage:	Belén de los Andaquies, Caquetá
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	297	Indirect Beneficiaries:	5,405
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents:	297	Residents:	5,405
Program Contribution:	USD 90,090.46	Total budget:	USD 196,920.93
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 90,090.46

Description (Counterpart: Parents Association of the San Luis Educational Institution) This Project is intended at generating the educational, social and economic conditions in the mountain areas of the Municipality of Belén de los Andaquies that will contribute to improve the quality of life of vulnerable rural population and prevent their displacement. The Project will: generate income and food security strategies; create spaces for livestock and productivity training for the adult population and the teachers' community; foster schooling among the child population; reduce child and youth recruitment by the illegal armed groups; and generate social-cultural activities to integrate and strengthen the community.

The Project includes the following as an intervention strategy:

- √ Improvement of the physical infrastructure of the San Luis rural school (building a common bedroom for the boys and a multipurpose classroom). This will make it possible to increase the number of pupils, will reduce the overcrowded situation of the children and will provide spaces for the community thus fostering cultural, sports and training activities. The extension of the existing sanitary infrastructure (3 sanitary units with washbasin) will enable the school to meet minimum sanitary requirements. Basic environmental sanitation conditions will be implemented (potable water collector and storage system) and the sewage system will be adapted.
- √ Attain food sustainability for the San Luis School; economic and productive reactivation in the region through the implementation of a comprehensive school farm and a brown sugar loaf press; and the association of 25 sugar cane producers in the region. At the same time spaces will be created to provide training to children, youngsters and adults.
- √ Increase formal education coverage [thanks to the alliance with the Rural Education Program (PER in Spanish)]; provide material and implement the New Schooling and Post-Primary Programs; and implement activities to integrate, entertain and educate the peasant population of the region (spaces for informal education, to strengthen the agricultural and livestock knowledge of the peasant families, a readers club, a movie club, dance groups, sports tournaments).

Profile of the Beneficiaries: This Project will directly benefit 604 boys and girls and 477 adults for a total of 1,081 people. These individuals of the mountain areas of Belén de los Andaquies are at a high risk of displacement, especially the young population. The boys and girls are part of the San Luis Educational Institution (14 schools covering a total of 20 villages).

Status: During the first semester of 2005, an oversight committee was created for follow-up of all project activities. Regarding works of infrastructure, 100% of water distribution, tap point and sanding tank installations were completed. Also sanitation installations for waste waters, sanitation units, and children bedroom and multiple-use room were completed. In the education area adjustments were done to the institution's PEI changing it from the formal model to the agronomic learning model. Regarding PER (Rural Education Program) delivery of all endowment for labs, library, tables and chairs for Escuela Nueva and post-elementary school and learning material for preschool was completed. Besides, PER trained one teacher in non-schooling Preschool and 8 teachers for Escuela Nueva, post-elementary school and productive learning projects. Also, the program Computers for Education delivered 10 computers to the institution. The Governor's Office of Caquetá delivered the endowment for the kitchen, the beds and mattresses for the institution, and the Mayor's Office of Belén de los Andaquies refurbished the kitchen.



As of this strengthening the institution extended its coverage. Regarding informal learning programs, IOM delivered endowment for the movie club, the reading club, and the dancing groups, thus enabling development of said programs. Finally in the productive area a community sugar mill was built and the 80% of the school farm (nursery, patch, shed for hens, protein bank). Currently being adjusted the internal regulations of the sugar mill and bylaws for the brown sugar association.

Title:	Caquetá Micro-Credit Departmental Fund	Coverage:	palities of Florencia, Cartagena del Chairá and Morelia, Department de Caquetá
Category:	Generating Income	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	590	Indirect Beneficiaries:	5,200
IDPs:	297	IDPs:	5,000
Residents:	293	Residents:	200
Program Contribution:	USD 36,904.56	Total budget:	USD 114,227.32
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 36,904.56

Description (Counterpart: Picachos Foundation). The objective of this Project is to strengthen the micro-credit fund that was implemented in Florencia through previous agreements with IOM and the Governor's Office in Caquetá. This will make it possible to increase coverage in other municipalities in the department in order to provide assistance to displaced and host families in strata one and two by offering training, consulting, accompaniment and micro-credits as a strategy to strengthen or create productive initiatives.

The strategies contemplated are the following: promote, create awareness, provide orientation, train, assist and grant micro-credits to 1,000 new displaced families and 300 new vulnerable families in the aforementioned municipalities; strengthen and provide accompaniment for the productive initiatives generated by displaced and vulnerable population that apply for a micro-credit for a second time or more through specialized training and consulting; and seek and maintain the Micro-Credit Departmental Fund's financial and social sustainability and self-sufficiency through alliances and institutional actions.

The Project involves the following contributions:

- √ Non-financial services: IOM USD 16,621; Picachos Foundation USD 9,681.9; Cartagena del Chairá Mayor's Office USD 6,356.9; Florencia Mayor's Office USD 4,566.2; and Morelia Mayor's Office USD 1,902.6.
- √ Financial expenses: Caquetá Governorship USD 40,852.13; Cartagena del Chairá Mayor's Office USD 11,415.5; Morelia Mayor's Office USD 3,805.17; new IOM resources USD 19,025.9; and USD 67,962.4 from the previous agreements rotating fund's capital including interests.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: This Project will directly benefit 1,000 displaced people and 300 host persons of the municipalities initially mentioned. The Project is expected to benefit 5,200 people indirectly. Approximately 20% of this population lives in rural areas and 80% live in urban areas.

Status: The Departmental Micro-credit Fund has directly benefited during the last quarter 110 businesses for displaced persons and 39 vulnerable persons, for a total number of 770 persons assisted with 549 credits for displaced persons and 536 credits for receiving persons (1,011 in Florencia, 17 in Cartagena del Chairá, 56 in Doncello, 1 in El Paujil). Worth noting is this is the only institution in the department allowing access to lines of credit for displaced and vulnerable people, and the support strategy of the social encouraging team from the same displaced persons and trained professionals.



Title:	Strengthen the Health Sector's capacity to provide care to internally displaced population in Florencia and proposal for general plans in Caquetá.	Coverage:	Florencia and proposal for general plans in Caquetá
Category:	Health	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	157	Indirect Beneficiaries:	2,004,270
IDPs:	23	IDPs:	1,824,270
Residents:	134	Residents:	180,000
Program Contribution:	USD 16,070.73	Total budget:	USD 33,791.74
Status	50%	Disbursement:	USD 1,151.69

Description: (Counterpart: Ministry of Social Protection –General Division for Social Promotion): co-finances de Project; ensures active participation by the departmental and municipal health offices; provides instructions to territorial health authorities; and maintains permanent communication with the administrative authorities. **Implementing Partner:** Amazonía University)

Profile of the Beneficiaries: According to an IDP health analysis 46% of the displaced families are not protected by the Social Security General Health Service (SGSSS in Spanish), only 15.4% of the families have received health services, and the mortality rate is six times higher than that of the rest of the population. Only 18% of the displaced boys and girls younger than five years old are affiliated to the Subsidized System. There are problems in the design of the policies, in the development of regulations and in the budget. There are no clear priorities, goals or indicators and there are no deadlines established for compliance with the objectives set forth. There are no monitoring, verification indicators, follow-up or evaluation systems. There is still a sub-registration, especially with regard to individual displacement (80%). The majority of the IDPs have not received orientation in order to have access to the assistance programs. The direct beneficiaries of the Health Sector's Institutional Strengthening are also new people who enter the General Social Security System for Health as a result of the strengthening intervention.

Through December 2004, in the Department of Caquetá, 36,287 people were reported to be in a situation of displacement, or which 27,568 live in Florencia. The department does not have estimates of the number of IDPs that are not protected by the health social security. Only 19.29% are under the subsidized system, 79.71% are engaged (all the people who have access to health services are provided care in public hospitals) and 1% are contributors. (Sources; Social Solidarity Network, Municipal Health Office, Departmental Health Institute)

Status: To date, the project has developed working sessions for socializing of POA – PAB 2005 at municipalities of Florencia, Valparaíso, Cartagena del Chairá and Curillo having accomplished not only informing on planned activities at CMSSS, but also promoting the commitment of the community of participating in the control of activities regarding quality and quantity.

Also, the inter-institutional participation in working sessions on Health allowed identifying the problematic, applied resolution strategies, and commitments for improvement in providing health services and goods to displaced people. In order to support the control of entities in charge were identified tools, actions and its reach; also identified were the lack of information and no knowledge of SGSSS, therefore a workshop on Entities of Control and IDESAC was planned.

A space for presentation of the portfolio of services of the ARS with IDPs was developed, having accomplished to inform people on their rights to health. Ten representatives of the ARS and ten representatives of the IDPs participated in this session.

In order to promote citizen participation for the control of health resources, a Workshop was held attended by 60 representatives of IDPs from 5 municipalities of the northern region of the Department and of the municipality of Florencia, directed by IDESAC, the General and Department Controller's Office, and a space in which the Attorney General's Office, the People's Defender Office, RSS (Solidarity Network), the Office of the Secretary of Health of Florencia, who listened to the inquiries and resolved those presented by the people during a forum at the end of the training. This space allowed identifying lack of timely, efficient, and real information at a municipal level for organizations of displaced persons, and that these persons learned of the institutions and the work being done in relation to this problematic.

Title:	Strengthening Associations and micro-enterprises formed by people in process of economic reinstatement in the Department of Caquetá, focused on improvement of productive processes and diversifying products.	Coverage:	Florencia, El Doncello, Valparaíso
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 38,229.30	Total budget:	USD 118,068.37
Status	0%	Disbursement:	USD -
<p>Description (Counterpart: Association of Plantain Growers of the Municipality of El Doncello, Association of Recyclers of Caquetá and Amazonía, Chamber of Commerce of Florencia, El Cambio Cooperative, FOMIPYME)</p> <p>Description: This project is aimed to improve productive processes, production diversification, and stable market positioning for two associations and a group of plantain growers involving displaced and vulnerable population in process of economic reinstatement.</p> <p>The intervention strategy of the Project involves:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Introduction of 2 dairy products into a stable market by the company Coopercambio ✓ Increment of the income level by incorporating adequate production processes of the Association of Recyclers of Caquetá –ARCA- and the establishment of a direct and stable business contact ✓ Positioning product into a stable market produced by plantain growers of the Municipalities of Valparaíso and el Doncello. <p>Beneficiary Profile: This Project will directly benefit 29 members of Coopercambio (100% displaced and returning persons), 50 members of the association of recyclers (60% displaced) and 25 plantain growers of the Municipalities of Valparaíso and El Doncello (50% displaced), for a total of 104 families.</p> <p>Status: To date the Chamber of Commerce has undertaken all procedures required by Fomipyme and now expecting a reply on resources to be contributed by SENA and then continue with agreement signing process.</p>			

Title:	Housing and basic sanitation improvement at <i>veredas</i> El Paraíso, Argentina, Rosal and other.	Coverage:	Curillo
Category:	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 17,692.00	Total budget:	USD 114,133.99
Status	0%	Disbursement:	USD -
Description (Counterpart: Community of Curillo, Banco Agrario de Colombia, Mayor's Office of Curillo) <p>Description: This Project, new for this quarter, has as primary objective the improvement of the living conditions of 45 vulnerable families of the rural area of the municipality of Curillo by improving basic sanitation at their homes. This project is mostly funded by Banco Agrario in the amount of \$174,720,378.91, a contribution from the municipality of Curillo for \$19,656,329.67, a contribution from the community for \$26,977,327.00 and USAID for \$43,139,066, resulting in an average investment per beneficiary of \$183,570.49. Implementation of this project will be based on technical and participative methodology already developed by Banco Agrario, with non-qualified manpower participation of the beneficiary community, supervision of activity processes through an administrative committee and its corresponding oversight mechanism.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: This Project will directly benefit 235 persons, 120 in displacement condition and 115 receptors in serious economic and social vulnerability conditions from the <i>veredas</i> El Paraíso, Argentina, Rosal and others of the Municipality of Curillo.</p> <p>Status: To date the Mayor's Office of Curillo is undertaking all procedures regarding documents required both by Banco Agrario and IOM.</p>			

PA-0051

Title:	Coffee Growing Support Project- Sustainable Coffee Growing Plan	Coverage:	Taminango - San Lorenzo - La Unión
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	620	Indirect Beneficiaries:	300 displaced Persons
IDPs:	310	IDPs:	300 receptors
Residents:	310	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 105,282.92	Total Budget:	USD 235,211.99
Status:	100%	Disbursement:	USD 105,282.92

Description (Counterpart: Coffee Growers Cooperative and CARCAFE): The Coffee Growers Cooperative of the North of Nariño has been basically oriented to coffee buying services, health services, education and small credits represented in farming supplies. At the moment it executes a rural housing program with financial resources from the national government, its own resources and contributions from the beneficiary community. The North of Nariño Coffee Growers Cooperative Ltda., with its 41 years commercial and social experience, and a rate of action in the municipalities of North Nariño such as: Buesaco, Tablón de Gómez, San Jose de Alban, Arboleda, San Bernardo, Colon, Genova, San Pablo, San Pedro de Cartago, San Lorenzo, Taminango, El Rosario and La Union, has developed a commercial activity through its associates and non associates in price regulation for coffee growers. The Cooperative is always looking for the better prices, as an outcome of the quality coffee they produce, the Nariño coffee has been recognized accepted by international traders as a product of mayor acceptance.

Beneficiary Profile: The municipalities where the project is going to take place have 6.600 hectares of coffee (La Union 3.800 hectares, San Lorenzo 1.400 hectares and Taminango 1.000) and 8.400 coffee growers (La Union 5.400, San Lorenzo 2.000 and Taminango 1.400). These figures show that the existing farm potential where IDPs are working and they can continue working in activities related to coffee growing in an organized way supported with the projects to be developed in order to promote working hand employment.

Taminango: This municipality has 688 families which correspond to 2.641 persons. Most of the beneficiary families came from Putumayo and in a lesser percentage from Cauca. Before the displacement they were occupied in rural day work, coca labours, merchandising, house keepers, but in their great majority they are from a peasant origin. At the moment they carry out farming labours, in relatives' places and/or small productive informal activities in El Remolino, El Diviso and El Manzano.

San Lorenzo: It has 153 displaced families registered which correspond to 518 persons.

La Union: It has 29 displaced families for a total of 100 registered persons in the Social Solidarity Net.

Status: At the time the Legal Representative of the Coffee-Growers Cooperative of Northern Nariño was required to formally request IOM a two-month extension, time necessary to complete execution of additional recital No.2. This involves the installation of 10 transformers for the operation of community dryers and the further constitution of EAT – Associated Working Companies. Transformers will be delivered by IOM and after this has been fulfilled project will be terminated.

Title:	Income Generation micro-credit	Coverage:	Pasto – Tumaco
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	18 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	936	Indirect Beneficiaries :	900 persons
IDPs	936	IDPs:	
Residents	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 150,605.08	Total Budget:	USD 146,849.48
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 150,605.08

Description (Counterpart: CONTACTAR): CONTACTAR is a co-ed civic organization, it is private and non-profit. It was created in 1991 and in 1994 it underwent an internal restructuring as part of the National Development Act with the objective to offer financial services for different economic activities as well as technical assistance to improve the lifestyle of peasants

Description (Counterpart: PASTORAL SOCIAL): the Project changed its implementing partner. Hereunder is its description: Pastoral Social is a canonic law, non-profit entity, created based on canonic provisions, its object is to serve social and charitable actions of the Catholic Church in Colombia to achieve the integral promotion of man in the paths of solidarity, justice and peace, based on the Social Doctrine of the Church. The Human Mobilization section makes studies on the problematic of forced displacement in the national and local levels and the situation of persons displaced by the armed conflict; develops sensitizing campaigns, prevention actions, humanitarian aid, and supports consolidation and stabilization processes of the displaced.

Beneficiary Profile: In its first phase, the micro-credit program has offered socio-psychological and technical assistance as well as training to 379 displaced and vulnerable families. 92% of the population assisted is displaced and 8% vulnerable.

Most families chose the associative route (38%) toward income generation, while less people (27%) chose to work on their own. Counter-intuitively, women tended to choose individual solutions (60) more than men (47). Men constituted 53% of the beneficiaries and women 47%. The program has benefited 1,472 individuals, of which: 29 were above 65 years of age, 677 were between 18 and 64, and 174 were children less than 4 years old. Families were composed of an average to 6.5 members.

Status: Income generation program continues in the cities of Pasto and Tumaco with a new operator, Pastoral Social. This stage of the project is developing activities towards strengthening small businesses, enabling due portfolio collection of projects financed in the first and second stages, and economic strengthening of current projects with credit resources, entrepreneurial assistance, psychosocial attention for those showing earnings and sustainability in time, and with a high potential of articulating in productive chains within the area.

Target population will receive an integral attention in this phase of the program as follows: 220 housing units, 30 for the first phase with one-family projects in Pasto and 190 for the second phase distributed as follows: 9 associative projects and 21 individual projects in Pasto (30 projects) and 17 associative projects and 6 individual projects in Tumaco (23 projects). These projects are active and integrally supported by Pastoral Social in: - Pasto: 28 individual projects (dissolution of fan associative Project) and 7 Associative projects. - Tumaco: 3 individual and 14 associative, which have been economically strengthened with new resources for credits to 16 productive units (11 one-family units and 5 Associative), for a total amount of \$14,700,000. This stage of the project supports beneficiaries with food security through the Diocesan Bank of Food managed by the Diocese of Pasto, they join the literacy program of the Diocese and artisans participate in training courses on design improvement. Inter-institutional procedures are done to strengthen the program with new training processes according to the economic activity.

Title:	Support Strengthening Families And Idp	Coverage:	Tumaco
Category:	Health	Duration:	11 Months
Direct Beneficiaries :	411	Indirect Beneficiaries :	320 Persons
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	411	Residents	
Program contribution:	USD 5,820.61	Total budget:	USD 11,796.01
Status:	100%	Disbursements:	USD 5,820.61

Description (Counterpart: NGO JORGE ELIECER GAITAN): Legally registered for more than 12 years, has been working with ICBF in childhood and family assistance programs in Tumaco.

Beneficiary Profile: The project will benefit 80 IDP families (distributed in two cycles, 40 families each), including all members, through an agreement between ICBF, IOM and other partners making up the national family welfare network SNBF, such as health, SENA, and others, that are required during implementation. ICBF is the coordinating entity in SNBF, the vertebra from programs and projects dealing with the family, and has the experience to direct the project and create a network that will offer integral assistance to IDP families.



Status: Project provides integral attention to 80 displaced families through 4 components: Nutrition and Health Component – Psychosocial Component – Productive Component – Education, Family Participation Component.

- Nutrition and Health Component: 80 beneficiary families received a food package every month that meets health and nutrition requirements according to the age of its members, and developed actions of nutrition surveillance, processes for food education, and healthy lifestyle.
- Psychosocial Component: Actions developed for immediate psychological attention and processes required by families or its members to start recovery.
- Productive Component: One member of each family was trained in topics related on how to start a business, basic accounting principles, marketing in different areas, through agreements achieved with learning institutions, mainly SENA, and participation of different professionals.
- Education, Family Participation Component: After identifying educational needs training, participative plan was developed regarding actions that involved psychotherapy, recreation, and pedagogy oriented to strengthening family relationships and handling individual and family conflict situations.

Title:	Socio-economic stabilization of vulnerable population.	Coverage:	Ipiales, Nariño
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	16 Months
Direct Beneficiaries :	481	Indirect Beneficiaries :	210 IDP families
IDPs:	135	IDPs:	220 Receptor families
Residents:	346	Residents	30 Institutions
Program contribution:	USD 274,458.15	Total budget:	USD 371,535.08
Status:	80%	Disbursements:	USD 238,988.38

Description (Counterpart: Cruz Roja Francesa): The French Red Cross works in bilateral cooperation with its local counterpart the Colombian Red Cross, since 1998 it has implemented humanitarian and socio-economic stabilization actions for IDPs in southwestern Colombia. Taking advantage of the institution's experience, the current intervention proposal was prepared to assist IDPs and persons suffering from socio-economic vulnerability.

The current intervention proposal is sustained by the experience and knowledge of the Colombian and French Red Cross during the medium-term project "Proposal for Integral Intervention with IDP and vulnerable persons in Tuluá, Sevilla, Buga and San Pedro municipalities, Valle del Cauca, 2001-2003", financed by IOM, COSUDE and the French Red Cross, the results of which have been satisfactory for institutions and communities involved.

Beneficiary Profile: The border region between Colombia and Ecuador has been affected by the armed conflict in Colombia, and with increased intensity over the past several years due to the renewal of the armed conflict, which has brought serious consequences in terms of displacement and human rights. In the region, there has existed a history of social injustice, concentration of power and wealth among certain sectors, generalized violence and, in the border region, the presence of armed actors. As a result of this situation, there has been degradation in violations of IHL by armed actors, in state-sponsored violence that fails to recognize the rights of the affected communities – especially Afro-Colombians and indigenous people – and a lack of identity and general fear. The IDP population is found in Ipiales municipality (229 families), is made up mostly of rural farmers that are working with coca crops and staple food crops and have been for many years. Livestock rising, mining and artisans have not been common since most land is distributed in tiny farms that only allow for subsistence farming. At present, 90% of families lack land and live a precarious lifestyle, with respiratory diseases and skin diseases common. In most families there are children and youth who have dropped out of school due to frustration and a general lack of will to live. It should be highlighted that most men heads of household are highly stressed since they fail to find stable jobs. This situation has required women to search for new alternatives, and many have become heads of households since they must leave to clean houses or prepare food for family income.

Status: The Project developed based on proposed objectives and with 3 components: Coordination and Institutional Support: an inter-institutional support network has been created within the lines of project intervention incorporating different institutions of the areas such as: SENA, UMATA, CUN, Fundesarrollo, CORALSA, CONTACTAR, Universidad Mariana, DLS, Recrear, Fundación Salud para Todos, Sagan, Fundación Casa Madre etc., with which agreements have been entered. Permanent working teams are developed on a monthly basis contributing to achieving project objective. Also, developing this component made is possible to reach agreements with SENA for the training process of beneficiaries. Topics are developed through Seminars/workshops at SENA facilities and with instructors from the same institution and support of the implementing team.

Psychosocial Support and Community Integration: there is a base line on the condition of persons focused by the project. Starting with a diagnosis, actions were planned for group and individual attention, among which are the development of psychosocial workshops, entertainment-recreation workshops, and occupational therapy. Occupational therapies are the beginning for productive project development.

Development of Productive Activities: productive and feasible projects are prepared, approved by a committee formed by different institutions such as: SENA, UMATA, CUN, CORALSA, Fundesarrollo and IOM. Agreements are entered with them to facilitate sustainability, marketing of products or services resulting from projects.

Project started at the more advanced urban area and its process continues for the rural area. This is due to security problems in the rural area. A total of 147 families in risk of displacement are being attended, coming from 5 veredas of the Corregimiento of Yaramal, 63 in displacement situation, and 51 receptors from other urban areas. Project in the rural

area started with psychosocial workshops, and at the same time are implemented demonstrations in lots of supplementary feed for animals and organic crops. After courses of cooperatives, management, etc., occupational health courses were developed in bakery, glass fiber, basic dressmaking, sales management, all important courses and basic for income generation projects, of which 18 have been approved and 20 are being studied. Also, courses on traveling libraries, entertaining reading for children, painting courses, etc. On the other hand has started training for cultural promotion and coexistence.

PA-0080

Title:	Rural Housing in Tumaco – IMBILI 1-	Coverage:	Tumaco.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	485 persons
Program contribution:	USD 32.453,53	Total budget:	USD 328,633.73
Status:	5%	Disbursements:	USD -

Description (Counterpart: Agrarian Bank of Colombia, Tumaco Mayor's Office, the Tumaco community) The project hopes to provide 97 families settled in the rural area of Tumaco municipality with a Type B housing unit, consisting of a basic building of 37.8 sq meters net, with two bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, and multipurpose area that joins the others. The structure is covered but opens to the outside to give good ventilation. It also includes a washing space and a septic system. The house is built on cement slabs of 1.00 x 1.00 x .25m with reinforced joists, beams, and columns. The structure is masonry with exposed brick.

The addition of a septic system to each house is an attempt to separate the water that contains detergents from sewage. The first goes through a decanting process in a tank that retains grease while the water from the toilets goes directly to the septic tank where decomposition and separation of organic material occurs. After this purification step, the water goes to a third tank called an anaerobic filter. The Agrarian Bank has contributed USD32,367.28 earmarked for the purchase and supply of construction materials and the payment of project inspection costs. The Tumaco municipal government is contributing USD30,617.60 to support the purchase of materials and to pay for the environment studies and the purchase of insurance policies. The IOM will contribute USD35,773.00 earmarked for payment of the supervision of the works, the beneficiaries of the project will provide part of the cost of unskilled labor.

Beneficiary Profile: Displaced Population in the reestablishment stage that is settled in the rural area of Tumaco municipality (97 families). The families have health problems due to the lack of systems of drainage and supply of drinking water, which are exacerbated with overcrowding and the precarious conditions of the improvised homes that they live in.



Status: Scheduled agenda was developed during the visit of the IDP Program Officer and the Infrastructure Specialist, having visited the estates of Sociedad Salamanca, interested in donating a 2-hectare lot for housing construction of the project to be given to beneficiaries of the subsidy of Banco Agrario, and who freely state their interest of settling in this place and further have the opportunity to join the production and collection processes of the oil palm. Visit was held on June 14, 2005 and another land was also visited located in the rural sector of Tumaco, a 25-km distance from this city, known as Villarrica. This lot has an extension of approximately 1.5 hectares, access to the main road at not more than 200m, water available from an artesian well, and installed electricity. Lot will be donated by the Program Luna Roja and here will settle first of all beneficiaries such as women heads of household, disabled persons, and large number families. The third week of July will be held the meeting of beneficiaries to define lots where construction phase will start.

Title:	Rural Housing in Tumaco –IMBILI 2-	Coverage:	Coverage: Tumaco.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents	
Program contribution:	USD 31.784,39	Total budget:	USD 321,857.78
Status:	5%	Disbursements:	USD -

Description (Counterpart: Agrarian Bank of Colombia, Tumaco Mayor's Office, the Tumaco community) The project hopes to provide 95 families settled in the rural area of Tumaco municipality with a Type B housing unit, consisting of a basic building of 37.8 sq meters net, with two bedrooms, kitchen, bathroom, and multipurpose area that joins the others. The structure is covered but opens to the outside to give good ventilation. It also includes a washing space and a septic system. The house is built on cement slabs of 1.00 x 1.00 x .25m with reinforced joists, beams, and columns. The structure is masonry with exposed brick.

The addition of a septic system to each house is an attempt to separate the water that contains detergents from sewage. The first goes through a decanting process in a tank that retains grease while the water from the toilets goes directly to the septic tank where decomposition and separation of organic material occurs. After this purification step, the water goes to a third tank called an anaerobic filter. The Agrarian Bank has contributed USD \$227,576.20, earmarked for the purchase and supply of construction materials and the payment of project inspection costs. The Tumaco municipal government is contributing USD \$35,035.47 to support the purchase of materials and to pay for the environment studies and the purchase of insurance policies. The IOM will contribute USD \$35,035.47 earmarked for payment of the supervision of the work and for materials. To carry out the project, the beneficiaries of the project will provide part of the cost of unskilled labor.

Beneficiary Profile: Displaced Population in the reestablishment stage that is settled in the rural area of Tumaco municipality (95 families). The families have health problems due to the lack of systems of drainage and supply of drinking water, which are exacerbated with overcrowding and the precarious conditions of the improvised homes that they live in.



Status: Scheduled agenda was developed during the visit of the IDP Program Officer and the Infrastructure Specialist, having visited the estates of Sociedad Salamanca, interested in donating a 2-hectare lot for housing construction of part of the project to be given to beneficiaries of the subsidy of Banco Agrario, and who freely state their interest of settling in this place and further have the opportunity to join the production and collection processes of the oil palm. Visit was held on June 14, 2005 and another land was also visited located in the rural sector of Tumaco, a 25-km distance from this city, known as Villarrica. This lot has an extension of approximately 1.5 hectares, access to the main road at not more than 200m, water available from an artesian well, and installed electricity. Lot will be donated by the Program Luna Roja and here will settle first of all beneficiaries such as women heads of household, disabled persons, and large number families. The third week of July will be held the meeting of beneficiaries to define lots where construction phase will start.

Title:	Health strengthening of 12 Municipalities of Nariño through the Family Health Strategy.	Coverage:	Taminango, San Lorenzo, La Unión, Samaniego, Los Andes, Linares, Consaca, Ipiales, Potosí, Pupiales, Contadero, Cordoba
Category:	Health	Duration:	9 Months
Direct Beneficiaries :	1,117	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	1,054	IDPs:	
Residents	63	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 99,271.29	Total budget:	USD 278,886.48
Status	78%	Disbursement:	USD 50.161,70

Description (Counterpart: IDSN (Instituto Departamental de Nariño) and Mayor's Office of Consacá, Mayor's Office of Contadero, Mayor's Office of Córdoba, Mayor's Office of Ipiales, Mayor's Office of La Unión, Mayor's Office of Linares, Mayor's Office of Pupiales, Mayor's Office of San Lorenzo, Mayor's Office of Taminango, Mayor's Office of Los Andes, Mayor's Office of Samaniego, Institute of Departmental Health of Nariño, Municipality of Potosí, Nariño) :

The Departmental Institute of Nariño is a public department order entity, administratively and financially autonomous, its basic function as set forth by Law 715 of 2001 is to direct, coordinate, and supervise the health sector and the Health General System of Social Security, besides formulating plans, programs and projects for the development of the sector. Also, this institution manages and finances national and departmental resources to provide health services to vulnerable and special population groups. IDSN will enter inter-administrative agreements with 12 municipalities and each of the second-level hospitals within the area of influence of the project. The Mayors' Offices of Consacá, Contadero, Córdoba, Ipiales, La Unión, Linares, Pupiales, San Lorenzo, Taminango, Los Andes, Samaniego and Potosí will promote logistics and make contributions for project development.

The Project is aimed to improve health of displace population through the development of health promotion actions and prevention of diseases focused to the health of the family

Project implementation involves 6 phases:

1. Health promotion and disease prevention
2. Primary Level 1 Attention.
3. Strengthening of municipal public networks
4. Strengthening of public health system of surveillance
5. Psychosocial and mental health attention
6. Strengthening of food and nutrition plan of the Department

Beneficiary Profile: People in displacement conditions living in receptor municipalities of Nariño are in a serious condition due to lack of resources, thus causing an increase in health problems due to the low economic capacity to have access to medical attention, medicines and health coverage. This project aims to contribute with a specific alternative for attention in health to displaced population in 12 municipalities receiving the most number of people in the Department of Nariño, offering them assistance according to current opportunities of an institutional, normative, financial and operational type.

Status: Project is developed with 3 extramural teams and each of them implements activities programmed for displaced population of the areas of influence. The northern node covers the municipalities of: La Unión, San Lorenzo and Taminango, based in La Unión. The southern node the municipalities of Ipiales, Córdoba, Pupiales, Contadero and Potosí, based in Ipiales, and the central-western node the Municipalities of Samaniego, Linares, Los Andes, Sotomayor, Consacá, based in Samaniego.

In fulfillment of Project targets the following activities have been developed: - Agreement proceedings between Entes Territoriales and IDSN – Selection, contracting and training of the team of professionals – Preparation of the Plan of Action per team, planning of activities and preparation of instruments and attention in Family Health. To date 100% of program has been covered at municipalities of Potosí, Pupiales, Córdoba and Consacá, and 80% at municipalities of Taminango and Samaniego; 801 families have been assisted, of which 731 are displaced families and 57 receptor families, for a total of 3,238 assisted persons.

Mayors' Offices and Institutions Providing Services (IPS) in Health are responsibly assuming commitments, mainly those related to delivery of medicines required by the family health program and part of the POS (mandatory health plan) and attention to level 2 and 3 patients. Service networks have strengthened, including basic health attention, health promotion and protection, prevention of diseases towards seeking the main purpose that is to improve levels of health both among displaced as receptor population of the municipality, nothing else but a dynamic process of social health production.

PA-0083

Title:	Strengthen the Health Sector's capacity to provide care to internally displaced population in Pasto and proposal for general plans.	Coverage:	Pasto and plans for general proposals in Nariño
Category:	Health	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	76	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	39	IDPs:	2000
Residents:	37	Residents	
Program contribution:	USD15,991.70	Total budget:	USD 33,799.60
Status:	78%	Disbursements:	USD 11,835.38

Description: Partner Organization: Social Protection Ministry--Social Promotion Directorate. Co-financing the project; ensures the active involvement of department and municipal health offices; instructs territorial health authorities; maintains ongoing communication with administrative authorities. **Implementing Agency:** University of Nariño.

Beneficiary Profile: The increase in the phenomenon of displacement that has occurred in Pasto and Nariño Department in recent years has interrupted the normal functioning and the regular planning of health services, saturating and exceeding the capacity to respond to the needs in terms of services and even more so the development of Specific Protection Programs and Health Protection.

Some of the important aspects that describe the problems of this population are summarized below. The displaced population in the department is in a difficult situation due to the lack of resources in the system, which means that their health problems are exacerbated by their low economic capacity to access the system, especially money to buy medicine. The coverage of healthcare does not pass 30 percent and oral health is reaching only 9 percent of the population. The continuity of treatment in oral health is only between 10 and 20 percent and the possibility to do follow-up medical appointments and nursing care is also low. The productivity of public offices is 50 percent of the coverage of the poor population including the percentage calculated to be directly affected by displacement. There are difficulties in the design of policy, development of regulations and budgets. There are no priorities, goals and clear indicators nor are target dates established for the fulfillment of objectives. It lacks monitoring and a system of indicators to verify, monitor and evaluate results.

Status: The Project has developed as scheduled and these are the results: there is a Department/Municipal Directory of strategic actors. – The inter-institutional committee of the project has been established. – Base line 100% completed. – Revision of the Operation Plan PAB 2005-2006 for Pasto, which has a document analyzing programming, budget and redirecting recommendations. – Recommendations to the Departmental PIUR on coverage, funding sources, and articulation of health projects with PAB. – Evaluation of funding sources for the public network to assist IDPs. – Communications and Dissemination Strategy of health rights, responsibilities, and access routes: for the development of this strategy a work team has been established with 3 students in Health Promotion and 3 in Law who develop each component in an integral manner. – Progress in development of components: - Food and Nutrition – Psychosocial. A document is being prepared supporting the construction of a system of Early Alerts for the health sector addressed to displaced population, starting from consultation and existing experience reviews at a local, regional, and national level.

The Project is currently implementing a communications strategy for dissemination of rights, responsibilities and access routes in health, based on the communication action enabling an understanding between interacting actors. Project is also working in the development of an integral attention model.

Title:	Creation of the Unit of Assistance and Orientation to Displaced Population –UAO– for the Pacific Coast of Nariño.	Coverage:	Tumaco, Mosquera, El Charco
Category:	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Duration:	4 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 27,520.00	Total budget:	USD 69,693.23
Status	0%	Disbursement:	USD -

Description (Counterpart: RSS, Mayor's Office of Tumaco)

As of 1999 the Social Solidarity Network is the entity in charge of coordinating the National System for Integral Assistance of Displaced Population, SINAIPO, created by Law 387 of 1997. The Social Solidarity Network appears as the Colombian Government and the institutions of the sector and territories responsible of answering in a fast and integral way to the humanitarian crisis caused by violence-forced displacement.

The Plan of the Municipal Government of Tumaco assumes the doctrine of integral protection, the perspective on Child Rights and family, and recognizes the family as the fundamental core of society. State Parties will adopt all possible measures to assure the protection and care of boys/girls affected by the armed conflict.

The Project proposes the implementation and establishment of the UAO in the municipality of Tumaco with the participation of institutions in charge of assisting displaced population and enabling guaranteeing the acknowledgment of rights of displaced population.



Project execution involves 3 components:

1. Preparation matters for UAO alliances
2. Construction and endowment of the UAO
3. Implementation of the UAO

Status: Agreement being revised by the Coordinator of Units of Assistance and Orientation of the Social Solidarity Network in Bogotá for its signature.

PU-0045

Title:	Technical and operational strengthening of the Social Solidarity Network Putumayo Territorial Unit	Coverage:	Department of Putumayo
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	25 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	9424	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDP:	8370	IDP:	
Residents:	694	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 69,166.77	Total Budget:	USD 74.353,34
Status:	85%	Disbursements:	USD 56,075.42

Description (Counterpart: Social Solidarity Network): The RSS Putumayo Territorial Unit is in charge of administrating the Only Registration System (SUR in Spanish). Its coordinating activities are not as constant, continuous or deep as the team would like because the territory is very large, the population is scattered throughout the territory and there is a delicate public order situation. Thus, the Municipal and Departmental Committees are very weak for the Integral attention to displaced population, the identification of proposals for socioeconomic reestablishment, project design, assistance and orientation to displaced population and the administration of resources of government entities and NGOs. This situation has negative results in the process to define and implement consistent and continuous policies to provide assistance to displaced population and to implement projects that make possible the reestablishment, return or relocation of this population.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The target population is all the highly vulnerable internally displaced persons in the department.

Status: Process continues supporting SSN with professionals. This has enabled to improve processes to assist IDP communities starting from registry in SUR, followed by programs of humanitarian emergency assistance. Also, weaknesses have been identified in the system of assistance to displaced population allowing identifying lines of action as the implementation of UAO or Units of Assistance and Orientation (PU0064). The group of supporting professionals has also facilitated the identification, categorization, formulation, management and monitoring of projects in the areas of social infrastructure and housing, education, health, institutional strengthening, and food security (PU0056, PU0060, PU0061, PU0062, PU0056). To date support is provided by IOM for the implementation of food security projects focused on health at the municipalities of Valle del Guamuez, Leguízamo, Villagarzón, Mocoa, Guzmán and Sibundoy where participation involves the identification of beneficiaries and project socialization. Also, support is given to the project for the construction of 58 homes in Canangucho, municipality of Villagarzón, where IOM, the Mayor's Office and other national and international cooperation entities are participating. On the other hand, project formulation and management for other housing projects is being supported in Colón and Mocoa, and food security with Dasalud in Putumayo.

Title:	Set up the Putumayo Network of Agriculture and Livestock Schools	Coverage:	Municipalities of Colón, Villagarzón, Orito, Valle del Guamuéz and Puerto Asís.
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	17 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	3335	Indirect Beneficiaries :	16,500
IDPs:	417	IDPs:	500
Residents	2918	Residents:	16,000
Program contribution:	USD 195,655.16	Total budget:	USD 455.866,63
Status	90%	Disbursement:	USD 181,418,21

Description (Counterpart): Valle Del Guamuéz Agriculture and Livestock School, Nueva Granada Agriculture and Livestock School, Francisco de Caldas School, Sucre de Colón School, Cuembi Environmental School, Guillermo Valencia School, Putumayo Municipal Education Office, the Colombian Petroleum Enterprise (ECOPETROL), Puerto Asís Mayor's Office, Colón Mayor's Office, Municipality of Orito, Villa Garzón Mayor's Office, Putumayo Employees and Families Social Benefits Fund (COMFAMILIAR).

The objective of the Project is to recover the agriculture and livestock vocation in the Department by creating and strengthening the Network of Agriculture and Livestock Schools by permanently exchanging: information, breeding animals, seeds and agriculture and livestock production and management technology innovations. This will be based on the design of an unified institutional education project, with the participation of the education community, to form associative groups that will be in charge of one or more lines of production (hog and guinea pig breeding, poultry, fish farming and stock breeding) located in the educational institutions and in the homes of the beneficiaries (vegetable gardens).

A seed and animal species bank will be created with resources of the Project that will operate as a seeds and animal species rotating fund. This will serve as an initial investment to start up associative businesses. The infrastructure of the schools will be improved by strengthening their potentials and areas of work. Also, there will be progressive technology transfer among the teachers, students and parents, exchange of information and of the levels of community organization; and decision making autonomy.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries will be the students, the teachers and the parents of all the schools. The families are IDPs who live in the realm of influence of the six schools located in the municipalities of Colón, Villagarzón, Orito, Valle del Guamuéz and Puerto Asís (villages of Cuembi and Nueva Granada).

Status: Project is aimed in the line of education for prevention of displacement and institutional strengthening in processes of local development and food security for vulnerable and receptor population.

Lines of investment and operation were reinstated in view of directed (learning) and assisted (development) projects. Each agronomic school has defined a strong line of intervention in a unit of production for assisted projects that will allow sustainability of directed projects and reinstatement of investment and support to projects being developed with groups of parents at each school.

Within the articulation of the Network of Agronomic Schools in processes of development within the sector, a workshop was held by the network of schools for the insertion to agronomic development processes underway at CENTROS PROVINCIALES DE GESTION AGROEMPRESARIAL – CPGA within the program for identification and categorization of users of the CPGA. These processes will be accepted as internships and students with agriculture vocation may receive the degree of technique in agriculture of SENA. Network schools in this process took steps to become mixed economy companies registering as Empresas Prestadoras de Servicios Agropecuarios – EPSAGROS. This in order to provide technical assistance to users of CPGA and integrate into the initiatives of local and regional development planned for the sector. This same workshop made a diagnosis of the installed infrastructure capacity, human resources and potential of each school. Also was approved a plan of investment for each school for execution of 100% programmed resources. Construction and modification of the Institutional Education Project – PEI has been developed. This project was approved by the Secretary's Office of Education of the Department.



Title:	Promote and strengthen business development.	Coverage:	Mocoa and Puerto Asís
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	17 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	279	Indirect Beneficiaries:	1,440
IDPs:	212	IDPs:	865
Residents:	67	Residents:	575
Program contribution:	USD 179,421.32	Total Budget:	USD 199.925,99
Status	100%	Disbursements:	USD 179,421.32

Description (Counterpart: Putumayo Employees and Families Social Benefit Funds (COMFAMILIAR). The objective of this Project is to create and consolidate the Business Development Fund by building consensus reaching mechanisms such as the Business Development Committee (CODE in Spanish). Also, to create and strengthen the productive units that benefit from the seed capital (30% of the loan) that is received only once. The beneficiaries will associate by sector and by line of production.

Once the association pays the loan it will have access to a new one coming from the recovery of the portfolio of debtors. On this opportunity all the capital will be on loan thus creating the conditions to start-up a rotating fund.

The strengthening process will be carried out through technology transfer and permanent accompaniment in order to meet the economic project presented. This accompaniment will be conducted by business development promoters in each municipality who, with the information of the Business Development Committee, will be in charge of identifying the businesses that may established and the associative groups already formed, or in the process to be formed, that will manage them. These promoters will also be responsible of advising the beneficiaries in the process to create and operate the association.

Once the project is approved the promoter will initiate the business training process to the partners according to the needs identified during the identification and design of the proposal. The promoter will also assist in setting up the business and will follow-up and monitor it.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The users of the fund will be a minimum of 60% displaced people who have been included for at least six months in the Only Registration System (SUR in Spanish) and up to 40% of host population that are relieved of responsibility from micro-projects program or other similar ones. The beneficiaries are those people who do not have access to loans from the formal financial sector, who demonstrate the capacity and disposition to pay, and who are living in the municipalities of Mocoa and Puerto Asís. They should be willing to associate to share the risks and benefits according to the sector of business of interest. Only in special cases loan and seed capital will be provided to a natural person.

Status: This Project has been able to implement 10% of programmed coverage; the extension of this coverage has been achieved by using recovered overdue portfolio resources. Considering the project is now in its final phase, implementer has presented a request for a grant from the credit fund and has presented a proposal for internal management of funds. This request is currently being studied to define procedures to be followed. In search of consolidation of productive units constituted under this project, entrepreneurial and marketing support processes have continued for beneficiaries in fish and poultry projects with agreement PU0065. Operation of the credit fund will also be strengthened by delivering software to facilitate its management and operation.



Title:	Building 58 basic housing units in rural	Coverage:	Villagarzón
Category:	Housing and social infrastructure	Duration:	10 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	290	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	290	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 65,524.36	Total budget:	USD 110.080,86
Status	92%	Disbursement:	USD 65,524.36

Description (Counterpart: Selva Futuro Association for the Displaced, Villa Garzón Mayor's Office): The housing units of this Project will be built in the village of El Canangucho. The population of this area has 99.8% of their basic needs unsatisfied. The units will be directed at displaced population in the Territorial Ordering Basic Plan area. The Project includes the construction of 58 units (4 x 3.9 m each, or 15.6 m²) for a total of 904.8 m² in a 7.5 x 15m area. The units include a room, a concrete table, water pipes, sewage piping, electricity and a potable water treatment plant.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: 58 displaced families and a total of 290 persons, the majority of which are women heads of household.

Status: To date the following has been executed: 100% of electric network, 100% of aqueduct network, 100% of sewage network, 95% of the treatment plant for waste waters, 100% of perforation and construction of deep wells for water supply, 80% of housing component, and 25% of a high tank for supply of potable water. There have been some issues related to manpower from some beneficiaries; meetings and operative committees have been held to improve the commitment of the community. SSN made it possible to link the employment generation program of CHF for payment of 150 daily wages for project implementation; this allowed recovering execution outcomes of the housing component.



Worth noting is the transparency in the management of resources with the direct assistance of the OPERATIVE COMMITTEE. This has saved considerable resources and additional expenses have been covered during development of works. During the time of the project, 24 operative committees have been held validating all technical and administrative decisions.

Title:	Assistance to displaced and host communities through peace building family welfare actions	Coverage:	Putumayo
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	14 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	6257	Indirect Beneficiaries :	14,756
IDPs:	3129	IDPs:	
Residents	3128	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 76,550.00	Total budget:	USD 134.168,04
Status	78%	Disbursement:	USD 63,726.90

Description (Counterpart: Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF)). Putumayo is one of the departments with the most serious humanitarian situation in the country and where more situations of human rights violations take place causing the individual and massive displacement of thousands of residents. This situation has caused a tremendous social and economic impact whose real dimensions are still unknown since the problem continues to increase. This results in the local authorities and institutions prioritizing the assistance programs for the displaced.

According to information of the Socials Solidarity Network (RSS) Putumayo has 5,262 displaced families for a total of 24,888 persons through December, 2003. Of this total, 10,332 are located in the Municipality of Mocoa, 6,100 in Puerto Asís, 1,732 in Villagarzón, 1,480 in Orito, 1,330 in Puerto Leguízamo, 1,113 in Sibundoy and the rest are distributed in La Hormiga, Puerto Caicedo, San Miguel, Puerto Guzmán, Colón, San Francisco and Santiago.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: 1,726 children and 1,963 adults who participate in various ICBF programs.

Status: Project coverage has been extended to the Municipality of Puerto Guzmán with the expansion of the Child Care Unit; the Mayor's Office has guaranteed co-funding development processes and has contributed cash and goods and services. One of the greatest achievements is the institutionalization of ICBF programs within built and endowed child care units, which allows in time having good levels for program sustainability.

Title:	Design of participative, comprehensive and sustainable development and peace building proposals at a departmental level and design a municipal public policy proposal associated with forced	Coverage:	Mocoa
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	10 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	28,000
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 74,349.44	Total budget:	USD 91.401,49
Status	75%	Disbursement:	USD 68,770.50

Description (Counterpart: Research and Popular Education Center (CINEP in Spanish)). The objective of this Project is to strengthen the department's development plans and contribute to the development and standardization of the working roundtables that are being carried out by the Social Solidarity Network (RSS), IOM, UNHCR, and the Public Defender's Office. This initiative is critical in progressing toward a public policy proposal associated with forced displacement in Mocoa (main host municipality) and the Department of Putumayo. This would be possible through the presentation of participative proposals that will be included in the development plans with institutional commitments. The work will be aimed at submitting a municipal agreement in Mocoa that politically and financially supports the start-up of the public policy that will contribute to solve the problem of displacement and generate feasible preventive alternatives.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The escalation of the political and military conflict in Putumayo has significantly deteriorated the social and coexistence standards and there are increasing human rights and International Humanitarian Law violations. During the March 1997-January 2004 period a total of 25,380 individual displacements took place (5,346 families) and there were 5,503 massive displacements of persons (1,232 families).

Status: Diagnosis updating has been accomplished on the "impact of violence-displaced population in the city of Mocoa", which will include an edited document with recommendations by main topics resulting from public policy research, a part of this same project.

As of the inter-institutional coordination and arrangement tasks within the framework of the municipal committee for the assistance to displaced population of Mocoa, and the interviews with the mayor and other secretaries of the office and with directors of institutions of a national order such as INCODER, and interlocution with displaced population organizations, the following strategic cores for public policy proposal were defined: Territorial Ordainment, Social-economic Stabilization, Institutional and Organization Strengthening, Social Welfare. These cores are the basis of the preliminary proposal of the document "public policy in the face of forced internal displacement in Mocoa". Also has been developed the final document of the "compilation and analysis of norms and national jurisprudence on forced violence displacement", allowing having clarity of existing norms on this matter.

In relation to the Plan Integral Único – PIU, one of the most important matters in this process has been the good level of community, institutional and political acceptance. This has enabled defining budget entries for municipalities amounting to \$350,000,000, which has strengthened some of the processes established by PIU. On a political level, PIU has identified an instrument of public policy enabling to give an efficient response to population affected by the armed conflict in the department of Putumayo. This has gained the acceptance of the proposal within this space, and procedures have generated a project at the department assembly to adopt and expend respective budget entries and its appropriation for future periods, enabling plan operation at a departmental level.



Title:	Strengthen the capacity of the health sector to provide assistance to internally displaced population in Mocoa and proposal for general plans in Putumayo	Coverage:	Mocoa
Category:	Health	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	2,000
Residents	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 37,926.69	Total budget:	USD 50.139,12
Status	70%	Disbursement:	USD 17,649.37

Description: (Counterpart: The Social Promotion Division of the Ministry of Social Protection): co-finances the Project, ensures active participation of the departmental and municipal health offices; provides instructions to the territorial health authorities; and has permanent contact with the administrative authorities. **Implementing Partner:** Research and Popular Education Center (CINEP).

Profile of the Beneficiaries: According to an IDP health analysis 46% of the displaced families are not protected by the System for Social Security in Health (SGSSS in Spanish), only 15.4% of the families have received health services, and the mortality rate is six times higher than that of the rest of the population. Only 18% of the displaced boys and girls younger than five years old are affiliated to the Subsidized System. There are problems in the design of the policies, in the development of regulations and in the budget. There are no clear priorities, goals or indicators and there are no deadlines established for compliance with the objectives set forth. There are no monitoring, verification indicators, and follow-up or evaluation systems. There is still a sub-registration, especially with regard to individual displacement (80%). The majority of the IDPs have not received orientation in order to have access to the assistance programs. The direct beneficiaries of the Health Sector's Institutional Strengthening are also new people who enter the General Social Security System for Health as a result of the strengthening intervention.

The SGSS provides coverage to 46% of the displaced families; 70% of the families have received health services; and 20% of the families have received training to use the service.

Status: An extensive participation of social organizations of IDPs and receptors has been accomplished in relation to processes for the identification of regional potentials and human capacity to prioritize projects in food security and identification of health risk factors. Actions within this framework have been articulated with the project PU-0062, which has allowed focusing on families with high risk of morbidity at settlements in the municipality of Mocoa and their participation as beneficiaries of PU-0062. There has also been progress in the preparation of the document for recommendations to the PAB of the department for applicability improvement.



At present there is a base line document on public policy in health, but the most important issues are being focused to institutional actions to guarantee its relation and support to the processes for the articulation of the health system to the community in situation of displacement. Worth mentioning in this process is the high level of commitment of the attorney's office (procuraduría); this entity has supported the organization of the institutional control committee.

Title:	Alimentación y nutrición articulado a seguridad alimentaria y atención Psicosocial - Salud mental.	Coverage:	Mocoa, Valle Del Guamuez, Villa Garzón, Puerto Leguizamo
Category:	Health	Duration:	
Direct Beneficiaries :	1157	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	1139	IDPs:	
Residents	18	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 55,909,81	Total budget:	USD 127.802,97
Status	40%	Disbursement:	USD 44,258.55

Description (Counterpart): Pastoral Social is a non-profit organization operating countrywide. In the department of Putumayo is has been working with displaced population of the Valle de Sibundoy, has been strengthened by IOM through the endowment of the office of Mocoa that has facilitated attention to the population in general, but in particular to vulnerable receptor population and displaced by the internal armed conflict.

The Governor's Office contribution will be directed to the municipality of Puerto Leguizamo; also, the mayors' offices through the UMATAS, Offices of the Secretaries of Health and Planning will participate.

Project execution aims to develop an integral proposal enabling improvement of food security conditions of families through food production. This will be achieved by diversified systems that integrate families to the productive process. It also aims to strengthen the psychosocial attention network.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: According to an IDP health analysis 46% of the displaced families are not protected by the System for Social Security in Health (SGSSS in Spanish), only 15.4% of the families have received health services, and the mortality rate is six times higher than that of the rest of the population. Only 18% of the displaced boys and girls younger than five years old are affiliated to the Subsidized System. There are problems in the design of the policies, in the development of regulations and in the budget. There are no clear priorities, goals or indicators and there are no deadlines established for compliance with the objectives set forth. There are no monitoring, verification indicators, follow-up or evaluation systems. There is still a sub-registration, especially with regard to individual displacement (80%). The majority of the IDPs have not received orientation in order to have access to the assistance programs. The direct beneficiaries of the Health Sector's Institutional Strengthening are also new people who enter the General Social Security System for Health as a result of the strengthening intervention.

The SGSS provides coverage to 46% of the displaced families; 70% of the families have received health services; and 20% of the families have received training to use the service.

Status: Thanks to the level of receptiveness of the project among population in displacement situation and receptor families, a diagnosis was prepared on psychosocial attention for identified settlements in Mocoa, Puerto Guzmán, Valle de Guamuez and Villa Garzón. This is a basic tool for definition of intervention strategies as of identification of affective lacks and posttraumatic effects reflecting in situations of intra-family violence, child maltreatment, social violence, high level of consumption of psychoactive substances. Consolidation of inter-institutional teams has been accomplished, basically in the municipality of Mocoa, formed by the municipal office of the secretary of health, the local hospital, ICBF with youth groups and the mobile unit, and the sanitation implementing unit. First, community exchange journeys have been programmed involving recreational, cultural and sports activities; in addition, vaccination journeys will be done. A second activity is the intervention in each settlement through health brigades with the extramural group of hospital José María Hernández. Development of these activities will be done around the community pot not only enabling community integration, but also creating and strengthening links between the institutions being present and the community. In addition, these activities aim to identify nutritional lacks and levels of morbidity risks allowing being directed (PAB) and an efficient assistance from competent instances participating in the process.



This same scheme is programmed for the municipalities of Villa Garzón and Valle de Guamuez, having in mind issues in particular for each.

As of a process of discussion and agreement with IDP and receptor communities, and the exchange journeys with the team of PU0061, where the need of uniting criteria and articulating actions between the two projects was considered, the design of a pattern home garden was accomplished, having in mind uses and traditions of beneficiaries, the characteristics of the land and nutritional lacks to be attended. Also, progress has been accomplished in the definition of associative groups to be working in livestock projects.

Worth mentioning is that thanks to the efficiency in the execution of resources by Pastoral Social the extension of coverage has been possible. This enables generating a greater impact on the settlements of IDP population.

PU-0063

Title:	Installation of productive systems of the Centro Provincial de Gestión Agroempresarial (CPGA) in Piedemonte Amazónico identified and prioritized within Agreement 019, Program for Titling of Wastelands.	Coverage:	San Miguel, Orito, Valle Del Guamuez
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 127,388.54	Total budget:	USD 201.698,52
Status :	5%	Disbursement:	US 0

Description Counterpart: The Instituto Colombiano de Desarrollo Rural -INCODER- will contribute with the titling of wastelands, revision and classification of documents, title granting, mayor's offices of Orito, Valle del Guamuez, San Miguel and the Governor's Office of Putumayo contribute to the unit of the Center, the administrative staff structure, execution and operation of the CPGA, computer and telecommunications equipment, evaluation and follow-up unit.

The Project aims to develop the titling process of rural wastelands and granting of property titles in the municipalities of Orito, Valle del Guamuez and San Miguel, and the implementation of viable productive projects within the area of influence of the Centro Provincial de Gestión Agroempresarial (CPGA) in the Piedemonte Amazónico, related to small and medium-size producers.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: Project beneficiaries are small- and medium-size producers that were benefited with the process of legalization of their lands within Agreement No. 019 of 2004 entered between INCODER and the Governor's Office of Putumayo. Thus, this project aims to improve social-economic conditions of 76 lot-owners through the implementation of agronomic, sustainable productive projects.

Status: Agreement legalization phase now completed. Physical execution of project now coordinating actions to reinforce components such as rural education. This will be done through schools of agriculture (agreement PU0052), strengthening of the Centro Provincial de Gestión Agroempresarial (CPGA) and defining a regional level entity for the coordination of agronomic technical assistance services.

Title:	Institutional strengthening for implementation of the unit of assistance and orientation for displaced population – UAO, Puerto Asís and Defensoría del Pueblo.	Coverage:	Puerto Asís
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 23,504.00	Total budget:	USD 85.810,58
Status	4%	Disbursement:	US 0
<p>Description (Counterpart: The Social Solidarity Network, the municipality of Puerto Asís that supports different actions for the creation, operation and strengthening of the UAO, and also the Defensoría del Pueblo (People's Defender) and UN High Commissioner for the Refugees (ACNUR, Spanish) support this initiative.</p> <p>Project aims to establish the UAO of the municipality of Puerto Asís through the development of three components:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training of actors of the Public Ministry 2. Creation of the Unit of Assistance and Orientation (UAO) 3. Institutional Strengthening <p>Profile of the Beneficiaries:</p> <p>Based on data reported by SUR of the Social Solidarity Network, the municipality of Puerto Asís is the second highest receptor of displaced population in the department, thus the aim is to improve reception procedures for registration and remittance to emergency attention of families in situation of displacement, by strengthening the institutional intervention capacity in statement-taking and attention by judicial and public ministry officers that will be present at UAO facilities. In addition, aim is to strengthen the Territorial Unit of the Social Solidarity Network in the operation and updating processes of the Unique Registration System.</p> <p>Status: Agreement completed in its legalization phase. Training actions have been coordinated with system institutions participating at UAO, which will start on July 14th. Also, ACNUR has programmed to complete the physical infrastructure on August 31st. On this date the UAO will be in operation at its own facilities.</p>			

Title:	Strengthening of micro-enterprises of the livestock sector formed by population in displacement situation located in the department of Putumayo.	Coverage:	Mocoa, Puerto Asís
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 32,588.11	Total budget:	USD 127.445,43
Status	5%	Disbursement:	USD 13,329,01
<p>Description (Counterpart: Fundación Caritas Diocesana, a foundation within the social pastoral framework of the Catholic Church; FOMIPYME, the fund for modernization and technological development of micro-, small-, and medium-size enterprises obtaining resources from said fund; Federation of Associations of Displaced Persons of Putumayo-FEDEDP, in Spanish, grouping 17 organizations of displaced persons of Mocoa and in strengthening process through the incorporation of new associations among which are two existing in Puerto Asís.)</p> <p>Project is aimed to improve productivity and competitiveness of fish and poultry productive units through events, advisory, technical assistance, in order to improve the administrative, productive and commercialization capacity of 72 micro-enterprises of the municipalities of Mocoa and Puerto Asís.</p> <p>Profile of the Beneficiaries: 140 families in displacement situation and 15 receptor, vulnerable families that have established 72 micro-enterprises for fish and poultry activities in the municipalities of Mocoa and Asís, as strengthening strategy for current beneficiaries of the fund of entrepreneurial development (FODE, in Spanish), promoted by IOM in its Micro-credit program. Objective is productivity and competitiveness of these units through training, advice, and technical assistance to improve administrative, productive and commercialization organization.</p> <p>Status: Project has started its connecting phase to the program PU0053 in order to continue supporting and assisting beneficiaries of the credit fund with established poultry and fish productive units. Its purpose is to establish and strengthen business and commercialization plans.</p>			

VA-0070

Title:	Strengthen the health sector in returnee and host areas for displaced population	Coverage:	Buenaventura, neighborhoods of Matia and Mulumba and the towns of Sabaletas, Llano Bajo, Citronela, Villa Estrella, Guainía, Zacarías and Córdoba.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	6 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	US 26,966.21	Total budget:	USD33.911,28
Status	100%	Disbursement:	US 26,966.21

Description (Counterpart: Buenaventura Municipal Health Office): The Project is aimed at improving the infrastructure and providing equipment in seven primary health care centers and strengthening the work of health promoters in this area. Health care centers' targeting was conducted keeping in mind the displaced population's massive returnee areas. The health care center with the highest rates of reception of displaced population in the urban area will be supported.

The first activity of the Project will consist of concretizing and adapting the budget to improve each one of the primary health care centers and the Matia Mulumba health center. Each center will be provided basic equipment to provide health care. An estimate of the infrastructure costs for each health care center was made in order to make an estimate the final cost of the Project. This was based on a preliminary estimate of the Buenaventura Municipal Health Office, which will be verified and updated through a study that will be conducted by IOM and that will be part of this Project.

Activities will be carried out to strengthen rural health promoters and there will be monthly health rallies.

The Municipal Health Office will provide equipment for the primary health care centers and it is committed to give impetus to promotion and health care activities in each of these areas. Constant follow-up will be made of the quality of the health care services and of coverage.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: Afro-Colombian population. The majority of them live in rural areas to which they have returned after massive displacements. However, the impact of the Project in the rural areas where it will be implemented will be diluted because it will improve the health care services for all the people that live in the specific areas.

Status: Refurbishment of health centers is fully completed. More works than initially programmed in the diagnosis were done. It is worth mentioning no actions were taken in one of the addressed health centers (Matia Mulumba) as the municipal ESE issued a concept stating and requesting to the project operative committee not to intervene this center as it is located in a high risk area; thus, decision was made to make additional works in the other health centers of the project.

Endowment was delivered by the Office of the Secretary of Health of the municipality and IOM, now at each health center of the project. In addition, the municipal Office of the Secretary of Health based on the initiative and support of the Mayor is now developing a new plan of endowment conditions for each health center to have a more complete and favorable endowment for programs being developed in these areas. Project has a 100% physical execution and a 90% financial execution, pending disbursement of the last 10% corresponding to civil works liquidation of contracts; this quarter no beneficiaries are reported as attention at health centers has not yet started.



Title:	Create individual solutions for water supply and water supply systems	Coverage:	Municipality of Buenaventura: Rio Raposo Middle and Low Areas, Town of Bajo Calima, Town of El Llano Bajo Anchicayá.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	14 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	US 63,056.02	Total budget:	USD143.227,40
Status	65%	Disbursement:	US 63,056.02

Description (Counterpart: Regional Autonomous Corporation of Valle del Cauca): The Project is aimed at building two kinds of water supply solutions: individual water supply solutions (solution by the beneficiary); and building systems (collective benefit) in four towns in the Municipality of Buenaventura.

A water supply system by gravity will be constructed in the village of El Llano. An inlet and a storage tank will be constructed close to the village, where water is treated for human consumption. Also, a distribution network will be built that will provide the service to the beneficiaries.

In the town of San Isidro a rain water supply system will be built by using a cover, or roof, as a collecting area. Canoe type pipes will be installed in the lower part of the area, which will take the rain water to a storage tank that will have a water treatment system to make it potable for human consumption. From there it will be distributed to each of the users through a distribution network.

An administrative aqueduct board will be created and strengthened with previous training programs that will be conducted within the framework of the Project. The board will be in charge of making the water potable and of administrating the two systems. These boards will have an Individual Tax Number (NIT) and will be registered in the Chamber of Commerce so that they may charge monthly fees to the community for maintaining the system.

In the area of Rio Raposo, in the villages of Auca and El Tigre individual water solutions will be built because the conditions in the area are not appropriate for other alternatives. This solution consists on the installation of 1,000 liter tanks. A concrete base will be built beside the house to support the tank. In addition, canoe type pipes will be built in the lower part of the roofs of the houses that will take the water into the tank. Also, a hydraulic structure will be built to filter solid material thus providing preliminary water treatment.

These communities will have a social accompaniment process and a training program on the appropriate use and maintenance of their water supply systems.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: These are Afro-Colombian communities who live in the rural areas of the Municipality of Buenaventura. These people have participated in the returnee programs conducted in the region following their displacement. Due to the sanitation conditions in which they currently live – especially after having returned to their places of origin – they are constantly subject to diseases caused by deficient sanitation (mainly gastrointestinal disease and ADD). In average these families are comprised of seven to eight people, mainly children.

Status: Following inconveniences presented in this Project regarding the beginning of programmed activities, the contracting and execution processes of infrastructure works have started this quarter. Activities started at Raposo River where are being built individual solutions for the San Isidro storage system. At the same time educational and socialization campaigns have been done on project handling on developed works with its potential impact. This represents a progress on project targets as the prompt completion of works implies two of the four project targets will be completed, now remaining the construction of the works of El Llano as third project target; and the last target is social support to interventions being done throughout the project and that will terminate the execution of works.



The community greatly benefits with the construction of individual and group storage solutions as these represent a condition to obtain, store, and distribute water inside the house in better, healthier conditions, enabling a considerable decrease in the propagation of vectors that affect the conditions of health among the community. The project is now 65% completed in its physical development represented by works in Raposo and San Isidro Rivers, supervision tasks and social support, still pending the implementation of works at El Llano. The number of assisted persons during the quarter amounts to 260 corresponding to 52 families.

VA-0077

Title:	Housing improvement for 25 families in the framework of their return to San Antonio.	Coverage:	San Antonio, Municipality of Jamundí
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	6 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	125	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	125	IDPs:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	US 11,539.82	Total budget:	USD13.211,10
Status	76%	Disbursement:	US 10,419.68

Description (Counterpart: Jamundí Municipal Physical Infrastructure Office): The Project will improve the infrastructure of 25 homes of families who have settled in urban Jamundí and intend to return to San Antonio.

The Project has the support of the Municipal Physical Infrastructure and Planning Office, which will contribute with logistical support for transporting material, technical assistance and building material. IOM is expected to co-finance part of the building material necessary for the improvement works.

Professionals of the Infrastructure Office have evaluated the homes in order to produce a budget. The methodology used for the implementation of the Project will be that of “self-construction”, where the beneficiaries will contribute with non-skilled labor and the municipality will direct the works and provide technical assistance.

The return of the families will be accompanied and monitored by the Departmental Peace Building Office, the Municipality and the Social Solidarity Network.

This is an overall process that also contemplates food security support, farms’ productive reactivation (IOM participates together with Cencoa, Regional Autonomous Corporation of Valle (in Spanish CVC) and Acuvavalle) and, certainly, municipal guarantees to provide basic health and education services.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: Displaced families of rural San Antonio who have been living in the urban areas of the municipality of Jamundí for the past three years. These peasant families have an average of five members each. They have all participated, with some degree of leadership, in the negotiations with the municipal and departmental institutions for their return.

Status: Following the purchase process and hiring of the director of works for the construction of the physical works, housing improvements have started with the participation of beneficiaries in its execution for the contribution of the community is the non-qualified manpower. Project involves improvement of 25 homes of which 19 have been started, and progresses being not as much as in the other as beneficiaries are third-age persons and their manpower contribution is slower. Parallel to this, mingas are being established among the community to support these families and thus complete the Project. Impact generated in life quality conditions of beneficiaries is really positive as the most neuralgic points of homes were intervened thus reducing its vulnerability and improving its living conditions.

Project execution now reaches 76%, which corresponds to the physical Works and 80% financial execution corresponding to acquisition of materials and hiring the direction of works. This quarter no beneficiaries are reported as housing improvements have not been completed.

Title:	Test Project in the Emilio Carvajal Teachers' Center	Coverage:	Buenaventura.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 44,444.44	Total budget:	USD200.519,18
Status	90%	Disbursement:	US 27,135.42

Description (Counterpart: Posts Association Foundation): The Project that will be carried out in the Emilio Carvajal Teachers' Center in Buenaventura is aimed at contributing to increase school education coverage and generate the conditions to provide better quality education to the boys and girls in this sector. In this manner they will be able to have access to formal education, in accordance with the rights of the children, and in a "friendly" learning environment, within the framework of the "Friendly School for the Children" UNICEF methodology. The Project also intends to improve the living conditions of the children's families and of the education community in general through non-formal education programs within the "open doors" strategy that the IOM will implement. The Project is also expected to strengthen the local administrative capacity thus providing the municipality and the educational communities the tools to replicate the experience and achieve high educational quality levels in the future.

The following components are contemplated within the framework of this Project:

Protection: Strengthen the Good Manners Network by covering the children and their families. This is directed at community mothers.

Education: Infrastructure and equipment aimed at increasing coverage and improving the quality of education. Implementing the UNICEF "Friendly School for the Children" methodology aimed at developing action plans in areas such as education, curriculum, communications, health, nutrition and hygiene. Implementing the Open Doors Strategy of IOM that stimulates non-formal educational alternatives as extracurricular activities, on Saturdays and Sundays, thus making it possible to offer various services to the educational community.

Adolescence: Adolescent participation and citizen processes.

The Project will receive contributions from UNICEF, the Port Association Foundation, the Godfather Plan, the Presidency, the Valle del Cauca Governorship and the Municipality of Buenaventura.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: 873 children who currently receive schooling services in the Emilio Carvajal Institution, from pre-school to 8th grade, in two shifts, are directly benefited. In addition, 390 children who are not in the school system will be provided schooling. The majority of these children come from displaced families and will be able to attend school thanks to coverage increases.

The educational communities in other areas will be indirectly benefited because they will adopt the methodology to develop action plans for education, curriculum, community, health, nutrition, hygiene and communication.

Status: Execution of physical works is fully completed; only lacking to receive works and further liquidation and realization of insurance policies. Parallel to this process implementation is being developed with the learning institution of PEI on the open doors strategy and educational programs promoted by UNICEF. Endowment component has been strengthening with the construction of the PEI as it corresponds to the programs to be implemented in the institution.



Project now 90% completed corresponding to the execution of the physical Works and a financial execution of 80% related to contracting of civil works. This quarter does not report beneficiaries as works have not been completed.

Title:	HIV/Aids and STI awareness and prevention directed at returnee displaced population in rural.	Coverage:	Jamundí, rural area: towns of La Meseta, La Liberia, Villa Colombia, Potrerito, Timba, Ampudia and Villa Paz
Category:	Health	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries :	6.652	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	5.055	IDPs:	-
Residents	1.597	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	US 20,970.37	Total budget:	USD 80.318,52
Status	90%	Disbursement:	US 14,962.96

Description (Counterpart: Pilot Hospital in the Municipality of Jamundí): The Municipality of Jamundí is located in the southern part of the Department of Valle and is fourth in the list of host municipalities in the Department of Valle del Cauca. Since 2003 families of the rural areas who were forced to displace have started to return to their places of origin. In addition, there are increasing numbers of cases of HIV/Aids and STI in the municipality. In 2003, 38 new cases were reported, 19 of which were identified in the rural areas, including population who returned. This situation makes it imperative to conduct prevention actions among this population.

The Project, which will be carried out in the Pilot Hospital in the Municipality of Jamundí, is aimed at providing information on HIV/Aids to the targeted population in order to prevent the disease and reduce the possibility of infection. This will be done with information and awareness campaigns among the population at risk in an educational and participative manner. Likewise, there will be group psychological therapy to reduce discriminatory attitudes and stigmatization toward people who are HIV/Aids positive.

Regarding medical treatment and psychological therapy each month pre-consultations will be carried out (pre-consultations are done once the person decides to take the test). These are individual session to provide orientation to possible HIV positive persons on its implications and self-care. The main objective is to minimize the fear toward the Elisa test. Also, post-consultations will be carried out thus ensuring psychological wellbeing in case of a positive result. This is done by providing individual and family accompaniment. The Project will have a group of professional doctors who will diagnose and treat the cases. There will also be a support group that will help to improve the quality of life of HIV/Aids patients.

The Project is also aimed at finding out the incidence of HIV/Aids among the population, reduce the risks of vertical transmission and reduce the social and economic impact with early detection of the infection to improve the life expectancy and the living conditions of the patients.

The Project also contemplates support (equipment and furniture) to install a HIV/Aids and STI prevention and promotion office in the hospital. The objective is to have a physical space intended only at the demands of population at risk, HIV/Aids positive persons and their couples.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: There are 1,500 beneficiaries – 1,300 are displaced individuals who returned to the rural areas and 300 peasants who remained in their lands but are part of the communities at risk. They are peasants who live in the mountains and they are fruit trees growers. There is large number of young people who have been identified as being at a high risk.

Status: Project now 90% completed, two of the four disbursements have been done corresponding to a 70% disbursement. During the quarter training process continues through sensitizing journeys with young and adults, which does not imply the project has received more beneficiaries as the assistants correspond to previously reported beneficiaries. The highest impact is shown among the community that now has trained leaders who have replicated the processes and act as link between the community and health promoters of the municipality in the prevention of HIV and ITS. A local supporting network has been established with the participation of the Office of the Health Secretary, ICBF, the Office of the Secretary of Education, the Police that implements the health journeys at different local institutions. Worth noting is the permanent support of the Pilot Hospital of Jamundí through the health brigades, among which are sample-taking to detect disease in sectors of risk and the support in medical and psychosocial attention. The project is highly sustainable considering that besides having trained leaders, the pilot Hospital of Jamundí is giving ongoing support including HIV and ITS in its special programs and has its own facility endowed exclusively to give attention to the principal cases within the population in risk, the living and their relatives. Estimates on the valuation of activities of the project are it will be completed by the end of July 2005.

Title:	Development of a mini-chain of production of plantain fiber for displaced peasants and artisans.	Coverage:	Municipalities of Florida, Candelaria and Pradera del Valle
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	83	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	83	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	US 11,188.24	Total budget:	USD 68.450,37
Status	98%	Disbursement:	US 11,188.24

Description (Counterpart: Progresamos Foundation): This Project responds to the November 10, 2003 call of the Colombian Fund for Modernization and Technology Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (FOMIPYME in Spanish) to co-finance programs to benefit displaced population. Fomipyme is part of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism.

The Project includes training strategies on handicrafts, business management and marketing. Three economic solidarity businesses (Work Associated Cooperative-CTA in Spanish) will be created and will be strengthened in business management to increase productivity and income. It will also include research and development strategies to extract plantain fiber, produce fabric and design of a prototype machine for extraction and spinning.

The Project will be co-financed by: Fomipyme with USD 41,639.25, the Social Solidarity Network with USD 11,364.1, the Progresamos Foundation, which is the implementing partner with USD 4,979.6 and IOM will contribute USD 10,467.4.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of this Project are 90 peasant and artisan displaced families who have settled in the municipalities of Pradera, Florida and Candelaria.

Status: Development of project-related activities has very significant achievements as are technical training in extraction of plantain bark and fiber spinning, administrative and financial management, and organization of the beneficiary community, which have a legally established Cooperative of Associated Work. It has approximately 107 members and they participate in workshops at the municipalities of Candelaria, Pradera and Florida. The cooperative is located in the municipality of Florida and its Board of Directors has a representative from each workshop. Beneficiaries are fully empowered on activities related to the processes of production, design and handling, both for finished products as on inventories, and they have the theoretical-practical knowledge on administrative, accounting, financial and fiscal issues of the cooperative. Marketing of their products is done through FUNPRESOV and contacts made by them through the Cooperative. Participation in fairs and events has enabled positioning their products within the local and national markets through an articulated work with FUNPRESOV. The cooperative aims to continue working in the continuous improvement of the mini-chain that will enable their market competitiveness.

Title:	Training and business strengthening to displaced population (39 families grouped in six businesses)	Coverage:	Cali
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	47	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	47	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 5,834.41	Total budget:	USD 35,581,48
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 5,834.41

Description (Counterpart: Fundaempresa): This Project responds to the November 10, 2003 call of the Colombian Fund for Modernization and Technology Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (FOMIPYME in Spanish) to co-finance programs to benefit displaced population. Fomipyme is part of the Ministry of Trade, Industry and Tourism.

The objective of the Project is to train the members of the beneficiary businesses to develop administration skills to establish productive units and increase their profitability. The training emphasizes marketing, administration, finances, industrial security and human development. Each business will receive business and productivity assistance and follow-up and will develop a business plan with the implementing partner.

The most important partner in this Project is Fomipyme with a contribution of USD 20,370.4. The Social Solidarity Network also participates with USD 5,888.9 and Fundaempresas, the implementing partner, will contribute USD 3,988.9. IOM will provide USD 5,333.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of this Project are 39 displaced families who have settled in shantytowns of Cali. The families work on businesses legally registered in the Chamber of Commerce of Cali, in the areas of dressmaking, shoemaking maquilas, woodwork, plastic recycling maquilas and poultry farming.

Status: Strengthening of the following 6 associative enterprises: Veinte Manos, Granja Nueva Vida, Creaciones Dinastía, Chancarriki, and Confecciones Makrum, which has been conducted through training in accounting, costs, finance and customer service, addressed to 117 members of the associative businesses. This has been really enriching for beneficiaries having in mind that through training they have strengthened as Associations and as enterprises achieving better revenues, as they have the knowledge on costs and marketing for their products. During the quarter new business contacts have been made with 10 new companies hiring maquila, 2 additional clients for Granja Nueva Vida and also two new contacts for Veinte Manos. Business sustainability is evident as they already have established contracts both for the business as for suppliers of raw materials, and the capacity of managing their own contracts with other possible clients.



Title:	Improvement of the quality of food and nutrition assistance to school children by building and equipping cafeterias.	Coverage:	Buenaventura, Tuluá
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	5 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 23,916.06	Total budget:	USD 26.582,72
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 11,543.35

Description (Counterpart: Municipalities of Tuluá and Buenaventura): The Project includes intervention in two municipalities as follows: Municipality of Tuluá: The displaced community located in Peasants Shelter has suffered changes in their eating habits. These result from the way of exploiting their small farms and the proliferation of crops that do not contribute to the group of products and foods that may satisfy the needs of the family group. This Project is intended at building a school cafeteria in the San Francisco neighborhood, where these families will soon be relocated to. This is expected to improve the nutrition level among the school population and that of the surrounding host population. Providing basic food requirements will improve the children's physical and mental development and their living conditions thus improving their academic performance.

A child care unit was built with the support of IOM, which has a capacity for 30 children. This unit will provide its services to the new neighborhood and to the neighboring host community.

The beneficiaries of the ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOL CHILDREN AND ADOLESCENTS program are boys, girls and youngsters from 6 to 18 years old. Nutritional assistance will be provided not only with regard to evaluation and food rations, but also by educating the parents on adequate nutrition, eating habits and food handling. A parents committee will be created so they participate in the process to select the persons that will be in charge of preparing the food and operating the school cafeteria.

Municipality of Buenaventura: The Atanasio Girardot Teachers Center, located in the town of Zacarías was built with the contribution of the community, who lives in conditions of poverty and unemployment. This population has been affected by constant displacement toward the urban areas and at the same time it hosts population from far away villages. The center's cafeteria has deteriorated thus making adequate nutrition services for the children of the sector very difficult. The Project consists of building a cafeteria in this educational center and equipping it.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries are 481 school boys and girls; 200 are located in the Municipality of Tuluá and 281 in Buenaventura. The majority of them come from displaced families who, due to their precarious situation, are malnourished.

Status: Construction of the restaurant in the municipality of Tuluá has been fully completed. Now contract liquidation will follow and entering corresponding insurance policies. Parallel to the liquidation of the contract, coordination of restaurant start-up is being done with ICBF; for this process the beneficiary community has presented proposals to ICBF for parents of children to be attended to manage the restaurant.

Project involves 100% physical execution corresponding to the physical execution of works and a 90% financial execution corresponding to civil works contracting. Still pending last 10% disbursement corresponding to contract liquidation of civil works. This quarter reports no beneficiaries as the school restaurant is not open; it will start providing services by mid-August when the academic term is fully in operation and will be serving 120 niños of the sector of San Francisco. Restaurant construction for the municipality of Buenaventura will not be done due to technical and operational difficulties of the executing party with the municipality; during the time of execution of the project, actions related to the project were completely disarticulated and there no effect was achieved for development of foreseen works.



Title:	Sanitation units for 50 shelters in the Municipality San Pedro, in the towns of Guayabal and Todos Los Santos.	Coverage:	San Pedro
Category:	Housing and Infrastructure Social	Duration:	5 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 36,827.14	Total budget:	USD 53,753,34
Status	90%	Disbursement:	USD 36,359.57

Description (Counterpart: San Pedro Community, San Pedro Mayor's Office, CHF International): In the Municipality of San Pedro 50 temporary shelters were built by NGO CHF International through the Minuto de Dios Corporation for the same number of displaced families who settled in the towns of Guayabal and Todos los Santos. Sanitation units and kitchens will be constructed with the support of IOM since the shelters built by CHF International do not have them. Without these installations the families would be at a high risk of diseases caused by unhealthiness caused by rooms lacking basic sanitation.

The San Pedro Mayor's Office donated the 50 lots and carried out the land works necessary and leveled the lots. It also left the connections to the sewage system and to the aqueduct in each of the lots.

The Project will take five months and will be implemented by the Ser Total Foundation. Labor will be provided by the community and the San Pedro Mayor's Office. The building material will be financed mainly by IOM and the rest by CHF International and the San Pedro Mayor's Office.

The materials that will be used are non-perishable such as bricks, cement and zinc tiles and inexpensive line sanitary equipments will be installed. The works will also include plastic water storage tanks.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries are 50 displaced peasant families from rural San Pedro, mainly from the villages of Las Veredas, La Esmeralda, La Siria and Buenos Aires, where the violence generated by the United Self-Defense Forces of Colombia (AUC) in this region was more intense. The majority of the population is comprised of women heads of households and children from 5 to 12 years old.

Status: Project has been developed jointly at Todos los Santos and Guayabal in the municipality of San Pedro, and two activities of the works are yet being developed: construction of the kitchen tables and installation of roofs. Due to the above project physical execution is now 90%; development has had fairly low outcome as the community contributes with manpower in general, which has delayed execution of works. This adds up to 80% beneficiaries being mothers' heads of household contributing to works and with no expertise in the area of construction. Parallel to this is 90% financial execution corresponding to the two first disbursements set forth in the agreement.



Regarding beneficiaries for the quarter none are reported as this is established when works have been fully completed.

Worth noting are processes generated regarding execution of civil works as the contribution of the community is non-qualified manpower and a large number of beneficiaries have no knowledge in the area of construction. This implied a training process of beneficiaries by the operator providing more tools to the community for their contribution, but at the same time being trained in an additional trade that will give them more working options. In addition, also emphasized is the capacity of the operator to benefit of and manage project resources, which gives an optimal coverage for executed activities during project development.

Title:	Implementation of agro-forestry and silvi-pastures systems for 250 returnee families in five towns in the area of High Jamundí	Coverage:	Jamundí (towns of Meseta, Liberia, Villa Colombia, San Antonio and San Vicente)
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	1265	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	538	IDPs:	-
Residents	727	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 148,823,10	Total budget:	USD 262.741,09
Status	83%	Disbursement:	USD 148,823,10

Description (Counterpart: Valle del Cauca Regional Autonomous Corporation (CVC), Jamundí Agriculture Department, Jamundí community, Cenco Agriculture Cooperatives Center) The Project consists on establishing food security (agro-forestry and silvipastures) and productive systems that are appropriate for the environmental conditions in high Jamundí. Marketing of the products will be developed by the community organization at a town and village level.

Environmental conditions will be established to facilitate an economy with a stratified food security model for the displaced families that have returned to their places of origin. Also, a productive component will be created based on the production of blueberries. The commercial component will be achieved by strengthening the social organization of the ASOPROCAMJA Peasant Association in order to socially and economically reinstate these families and in some cases resume the productive activities they left behind due to their displacement. The implementing institution designed a multi-stratified model for the food security component, which involves a small home vegetable garden, in approximately 1,250 m2 per family, to grow vegetables, herbs, tubers, and corn, beans and fruit trees and for poultry and hog breeding. The total cost per family will be USD 130.88 of which IOM will contribute USD 104.86 for agriculture and livestock supplies. The productive phase will start by the third month.

The productive component will involve blueberry cultivation in order to renovate and reestablish 70 hectares of land. The community will contribute the land and the labor. The cost per hectare to establish and maintain the crop during the first year is USD 1,921.34; USD 768.92 is for the supplies that IOM will contribute with and USD 1,152.41 is for labor. The average IOM contribution per family totals USD 215.30. Regarding technical matters, the Project includes a seed bank through five school nurseries, one per town, to multiply and preserve plant material in situ. Also, technical assistance will be provided during the development of the crops. Fifteen specialized agriculture and livestock technicians (TAES in Spanish) will be formed so that: technical expertise is consolidated in the area; the producers associations become specialized in blueberry growing; they will have permanent technical assistance.

Regarding sale, the blueberries will be selected according to the requirement of the industrial buyer and will be packed in baskets for weekly transportation in the buses. It is estimated that 30% of the production will supply the fresh fruit and vegetable markets in Jamundí and, eventually, in Cali. The remaining 70% will be for the regional agroindustry. These activities will be carried out by ASOPROCAMJA with accompaniment by the implementing team. Business contacts have been made with Bavaria, a juice producing company, in Tuluá. This institution has expressed its interest in supporting this initiative due to the regional impact it will have. Regarding community organization, the Project is expected to strengthen the organizational schemes surrounding the productive and sales processes by fostering citizen participation, dispute resolution, human rights and business management. This will be accomplished through training programs, encounters among villages and towns and through town and ASOPROCAMJA committee meetings.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of this Project are 250 families, 1,250 returnee peasants located in the mountain area of the municipality of Jamundí, who have a vocation for agriculture. They lack basic public services such as water, electricity and appropriate access roads. The majority of the population is from Valle del Cauca or from Nariño and they are farmers of mixed raced with a very low educational level. They are strongly interested in resuming their family and collective lives. This motivates them to find support to recommence their productive, social and economic activities.

Status: Progress of Project is now 83% implemented. During the quarter significant progress has been achieved in the processes of consultation and training for 250 direct beneficiaries of the project in different topics such as Agro-ecology, Farm as a micro-enterprise, Workshop on Human Rights, Decision-making participation, and Processes for pre-collection, collection, and post-collection of blackberry crops. This has been very positive for beneficiaries who are very interested in continuing with the process, who are not applying new learned techniques during the stage of training. Work has started with the new group of TAES with the participation of a woman who is in charge of providing technical assistance. Worth noting is that during this term was held altogether with beneficiaries “The Food Fair”, which generated an exchange space among those who participated in the preparation of food using products grown by them, towards improving food diets. A visit was also done to the juice-producer plant in Tuluá to start possible business contacts for the production of blackberries. Also worth mentioning is the great commitment of the operator in developing contacts for the articulation of actions with the Mayor’s Office of Jamundí through the UMATA.



VA-0087

Title:	Project for productive integration and employability by setting up a self-sustainable workshop/school to produce and sell shoes for school children and other such articles”.	Coverage:	Cali
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	42	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	42	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 150,785.53	Total budget:	USD 224.410,38
Status	80%	Disbursement:	USD 150,785.53

Description (Counterpart: Leather Productive Development Center): The Project is aimed at setting up a workshop to produce shoes for school children and other such articles with a learning-by-doing methodology where the young beneficiaries will be trained as apprentices. Together with the shoemaking businesses, which produce the soles and assemble the shoes, the production of school shoes for low income sectors of the population, estimated at 847,341 students, will be increased.

The Leather Productive Development Center, though its connections with the business sector, has identified the need for skilled laboring this area. The Center will be in charge of employing at least 70% of the youngsters once they complete the theoretical-practical training, which will include a two-month internship in one of those businesses.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The targeted population is comprised of two groups: youngsters who are victims of the armed conflict and displaced population with an emphasis on displaced youngsters. One hundred displaced youngsters will be benefited directly. For the two groups it will be necessary to find solutions to the many labor and productive barriers that are based on Colombia’s restrictive economic standards. Alternatives will have to be generated for the youngsters’ social and economic integration.

Status: Project is now 80% underway. During the term training of beneficiaries was completed as Shoe Manufacturing Assistant and there are no new beneficiaries. Follow-up visits were done having found 84 beneficiaries with jobs, 47 of which are now working. Machinery was delivered in May, and now pending legalization of the free loan (comodato). Considering the equipment was received by the counterpart in June, the second training phase is now being prepared for beneficiaries in Operation of Equipment, which will depend on the selection process to be done jointly with the operator. Also was requested the presentation of one additional year Sustainability Plan for the project in charge of CDP of leather. Extension to July 31, 2005 was requested for the project as still pending is the development of administrative activities.

Title:	Construction of the Vallegrande multipurpose center for educational services	Coverage:	Cali
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 190,258.75	Total budget:	USD 312.024,35
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 117,948.66

Description (Counterpart: Comfenalco-Valle, Cali Mayor's Office): The Desepaz Vallegrande Technical Institute's Multipurpose Center for Educational Services will be constructed in a lot located in the DESEPAZ development, in Carrera 24F with Calles 82 and 83, green area #10, in the Vallegrande development, Sector CD, in district 21 in Cali.

The building will be constructed in a 9,756.51 m2 lot and The first floor will have 1,140m2 with a free area of 8,615.64m2. The second floor will be 1,040.28 m2 for a total construction area of 2,181.15 m2. The building will have: 12 classrooms for pre-school; a recreational kiosk; five classrooms for primary education; six classrooms for secondary education; educational assistance center; library; computer room; integrated laboratory; languages laboratory; a multipurpose workshop; multipurpose sports court (not covered); circulation corridors; ramp-kiosk circulation area; stairway circulation area; multipurpose classroom; cafeteria-lounging room (not covered); administrative area [administration, academic area, student welfare, counseling, infirmary, general services (cleaning)]; parking lot for 12 vehicles plus circulation area; cafeteria (kitchen, storage room, self-service area); sanitation services for preschool children, primary and secondary, administrative personnel and teachers and for disabled people. The first phase of the Project will include four classrooms, two sanitary units, recreational kiosk and a plaza in front of the building. The resources donated by USAID, through IOM, will be used to build the first phase of the project.

The educational strategy that will be implemented is the Open Doors School, through a comprehensive work in areas such as sports, culture and social-emotional to complement the academic catch up programs for children, youngsters and adults. This will provide opportunities for innovative educational experiences where the displaced population -- of all ages of Districts 1, 16, 18 and 20 of Cali -- will participate in multi-disciplinary, dynamic and significant activities. This will give them the idea that the school is a cozy, stimulating and important place to improve their personal, family and social lives.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The Project will directly benefit 720 boys and girls, of which 216 are in a situation of displacement, who will use the installations. Potential indirect beneficiaries will be the communities living in Districts 14 and 21, who will have the opportunity to participate in the program offered through the Open Doors Strategy for academic catch up, literacy and community movie sessions, among others.

Status: Execution of works had significantly progressed since the beginning of activities, but the finishing process has not been as efficient as there have been inconveniences with the contractor on details of works that have been involved once again, which has been the cause of delays in its execution, therefore there has been a 95% progress. Regarding the financial condition of the project execution is now 90% corresponding to the three programmed disbursements, now pending the last 10% disbursement.

Term for this agreement goes to December 9, 2005, but in fact Project activities will be completed in August; this termination is subject to the approval of the institutional education project and the assignment of the learning institution to the administrative entity as physical works are programmed for completion by the end of July

Regarding beneficiaries assisted in this quarter there are none as school is now in the phase of construction and beneficiaries are quantified once the learning institution has started operating.



Title:	Strengthening of the attention capacity to displaced population in the entities.	Coverage:	Buenaventura, Dagua, Cartago, Tuluá, Buga, Jamundí, Florida, Pradera, Palmira, San Pedro, Yumbo, Calima - Darién, Bugalagrande and Sevilla
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	6 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	4738	Indirect Beneficiaries :	83.119
IDPs:	4732	IDPs:	83.119
Residents	6	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	USD 48,146,45	Total budget:	USD 100.367,60
Status	80%	Disbursement:	USD 48,146,45

Description (Implementing Partner Oficina de Gestión de Paz): The aim of the project is to set in operation the PIU (Integral Unique Plans) that were formulated in the first phase of the project of the municipalities of Buenaventura, Dagua, Jamundí, Tuluá Pradera, San Pedro and Buga. At the same time the project with stir into action the municipal committees of integral attention to displaced population and will promote fund raising activities for financing the PIU projects. In the Cali, Bugalagrande, Calima – Darien and Yumbo municipalities the PIU will be formulated.

Continuation will be given to the promotion and advice to the working tables in Buenaventura and Cali, promoting re-establishment tables.

The project will also strengthen the return processes tackled in the region Buenaventura, Florida, Calima, Dagua, Buga, Palmira, Pradera) and the identification of returned communities that have returned under their own risk without any institutional accompaniment (Tuluá, Sevilla, Bugalagrande, San Pedro, Buga y Buenaventura). Once the communities have been identified an accompaniment plan will be prepared by the Municipal Committee or the re-establishment tables for the Buenaventura case.

It is expected that he territorial entities will be provided with tools, methodologies, contingency plans and PIUs articulated to the development plans. At the same time, it is expected that through the tools provided in the legal framework, the municipalities will be able to operate the system in a more effective way and this would be reflected in the adoption of appropriate policies for the displacement issues. (displaced, returned, resistant and re-settled).

The actions in this project will serve as a complement to the State functions implemented by the SSN, articulating actions due to the human and technical resources limitations in the department that make difficult the coverage in the areas affected by the conflict.

Beneficiaries profile: the project aims to assist two types of population: 1) in a direct way with the accompaniment to returned communities located in the rural areas with agricultural and cattle raising vocation (farmers and peasants).

2) the other returned group is conformed by Afro-Colombians (40% of the population to attend). These families are located close to the River that ends in the Pacific and that work as fishermen and wood and mining activities.

On this stage of the process, 191 functionaries that belong to the SNAIPD in the regions covered by the project will be benefited.

Status: Project has reached 80% progress. During the quarter 4,732 new beneficiaries have been assisted having in mind the attention has continued on the different spaces of participation. This has contributed to the ongoing execution process of PIU at intervened municipalities and also supporting the identification of initiatives involving displaced population in urban and rural areas of the department. Three workshops have been done for reformulation of municipal PIUs (1 massive, and 2 per municipalities), in accordance with the Plan of Development for each municipality, and to be incorporated to the National Plan of displaced population as set forth by decree 250 of 2005. Five projects for rural housing in the municipalities of Buenaventura, Tuluá, Pradera, Bugalagrande and Calima Darién have been identified and are now in process of proceedings for required resources, and a project for subsidy of used housing for the municipality of Cali. In health was presented the project of Psychosocial Attention for the municipalities of Cali and Buenaventura with resources of the Ministry of Social Protection, and now under procedures through the Department Assembly for the approval of 500 million pesos, of which 250 millions are expected to be invested in Returns and remaining resources in projects prioritized for the region through the PIU. Worth noting is the level of commitment of the Office of Peace Management of the Department both regarding resources and spaces of participation.

Title:	Strengthen the health sector capacity to provide assistance to internally displaced population in Cali and proposal for general plans.	Coverage:	Cali and general plans proposal in Valle del Cauca
Category:	Health	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	35	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	10	IDPs:	-
Residents	25	Residents:	
Program contribution:	US 17,685.45	Total budget:	USD 47.944,57
Status	40%	Disbursement:	US 2,625.49

Description (Counterpart: The Office for Social Promotion of the Ministry of Social Protection): will co-finance the Project; will ensure the active participation of departmental and municipal health offices; gives instructions to the territorial health authorities; and has permanent communication with the administrative authorities.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: According to an IDP health analysis 46% of the displaced families are not protected by the System for Social Security in Health (SGSSS in Spanish), only 15.4% of the families have received health services, and the mortality rate is six times higher than that of the rest of the population. Only 18% of the displaced boys and girls younger than five years old are affiliated to the Subsidized System. There are problems in the design of the policies, in the development of regulations and in the budget. There are no clear priorities, goals or indicators and there are no deadlines established for compliance with the objectives set forth. There are no monitoring, verification indicators, and follow-up or evaluation systems. There is still a sub-registration, especially with regard to individual displacement (80%). The majority of the IDPs have not received orientation in order to have access to the assistance programs. The direct beneficiaries of the Health Sector's Institutional Strengthening are also new people who enter the General Social Security System for Health as a result of the strengthening intervention.

The displaced population located in Cali considers that health care is the second priority after finding a place to live. Approximately 3% of the displaced population has a physical disability resulting from accidents with landmines. Access to health is a matter of great concern because only 24% of the population is covered by a health institution; 4% of these people are part of the contributive system and 19% are under the subsidized system.

The most common diseases among the displaced population in Valle del Cauca are: acute respiratory infections (ARI); acute diarrheic disease (ADD); unspecified general symptoms (fever, vomiting, pain, etc.); sexually transmitted disease (STD); and skin diseases.

Status: Progress of Project is now 40%; to date first disbursement has been made equal to 50% and now in process second disbursement for the project. During the quarter was consolidated and presented the Base Line with the institutional offer for the integral attention to displaced population of Valle del Cauca and Cali, including categorization of supply and demand in health, institutional supplies, and PIU management. Articulation of works with health institutions has been accomplished, such as OPS Valle, Office of the Secretary of Health of Valle, and the Office for Peace Management to deal with technical issues of the project and be able to implement coordinated interventions between the project and the Territorial Plan for Attention in Health to displaced population for the year 2005. Three basic components were included: institutional strengthening of the health authority, community participation, and acknowledgement, categorization and guarantee of the health rights to the PSD. It is important noting that the project has been articulated in the different inter-institutional working sessions and a space has been obtained in the city of Cali to support formulation of PIU in accordance with the Municipal Adviser Desepaz and the Office for Peace Management.

Title:	Nutrition habits and integral control of malaria as supplementary strategy of the health housing project for displaced and vulnerable population.	Coverage:	Buenaventura
Category:	Health	Duration:	4 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	72	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	60	IDPs:	-
Residents	12	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	US 34,607.22	Total budget:	USD 55.881,21
Status	40%	Disbursement:	US 17,303.61

Description (Counterpart: Mayor's Office of Buenaventura, Foundation FES Social): The Mayor's Office of Buenaventura through the municipal Office of the Health Secretary, sanitation authority operating since 1995 as official entity of decentralized health, in charge of planning, coordinating, supervising, and evaluating public health activities of the municipality. To date and within the municipal Plan for Basic Attention – PAB, in Spanish, municipal components have been prioritized, which are the implementation in the municipality of the National Food and Nutrition Plan and controlling malaria. The Foundation for Higher Education, FES-SOCIAL, was established on December 29, 1964 to support and propitiate social development in the country, supporting activities and programs in education, science, and culture to contribute to the improvement of the quality of life of the entire population, but basically for less-favored groups. These programs are executed through the areas of Education, Health, Environment, Economic and Social Development, and Special Projects.

Project aims to design, implement, and monitor a plan of intervention for the promotion of healthy habits in nutrition and health for displaced population.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The municipality of Buenaventura is the main urban center of the Colombian Pacific coast and has 295,000 inhabitants mostly afro-descendants, principal ethnic group living in the municipality; and the rural area is inhabited by approximately 49,366 people distributed in 360 locations forming 35 *corregimientos*. The urban area is divided in twelve communes as follows: Communes 5,6,9,10,11 and 12 of rural characteristics. These are extended areas of the municipality where gather most of migrant and displaced population of the rural area and other parts of the country. Studies have shown the lack of protection and helplessness of displaced black communities, as 77% of the population has no health coverage, and 22% is affiliated to the system on a temporary basis. The project is being developed in Communes 6 and 12, where is found the largest concentration of displaced and vulnerable population covering the Barrios Vista Hermosa, Nuevo Amanecer, La Gloria and Puertas del Cielo, including sectors such as Isla de la Paz and a settlement of displaced indigenous people.

Status: Project is now 40% in progress, one disbursement has been done equal to 50% of resources and pending last disbursement for the project. During this two-month period and considering the project started in May, execution has been satisfactory considering there has been training on Nutrition Habits and Control of Malaria to the first group of beneficiaries, that is 77 persons who actively participated in workshop implementation, where besides communicating their experience, especially in matters of the disease, they receive new knowledge on how it is managed. In addition, the integral control process of malaria started through the delivery of control kits to prevent propagation of the mosquito transmitter of the virus, and processes were surveyed thus enabling to identify bottlenecks in the attention to the population showing symptoms of the disease. After this analysis a presentation was done to health institutions of the municipality to take actions for the improvement of the process of attention to the population. To date there is no plan of improvement, which will be after this process is completed.

Considering the project is being executed according to the schedule of activities, its completion is anticipated in August.

Title:	Housing improvement at Corregimiento Bajo Calima, Municipality of Buenaventura.	Coverage:	Buenaventura, Calima
Category:	Social Infrastructure and Housing	Duration:	4 Months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program contribution:	US 205,520.17	Total budget:	USD 337.154,99
Status	15%	Disbursement:	US 87,918.93

Description (Counterpart: Mayor's Office of Buenaventura, Governor's Office of Valle del Cauca) : The Municipal Office of the Secretary of Housing and the Department Office of Housing and Development aim to promote access to an appropriate rural and urban home, which is a social, economic, cultural and environmental right of the inhabitants of Valle del Cauca, within the concept of habitat and human development sustainability.

For this purpose participative instances have been created for the formulation of policies, programs, and urban and housing projects. Also, the municipality is supported by the department in the application of lawful tools and planning mechanisms from social actors to have access to the land and housing, incorporating the development of productive projects both rural and urban, supporting associative processes linked to productive chains. This is aimed to strengthen popular economy and the housing and infrastructure construction chain based on environmental criteria of sustainability.

Worth emphasizing is an increment in the access to appropriate housing of the most poor groups and strata of the population, through alliances with the participation of the Mayor's Office, the Governor's Office, NGOs, popular housing organizations, and other social housing construction firms. All are part of a fundamental link of the chain of development and reinstatement for these communities.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: Project beneficiaries for housing improvement are 220 families receiving support upon their return to the corregimiento of Bajo Calima, after this community was subject to massive displacements due to attacks between AUC and FARC since 2003 and that until the end of 2004 have been able to obtain the conditions of security required for the return of these families to their corregimiento.

Status: Project started working in June; priorities have been the organization in the community of beneficiary families as they must contribute in non-qualified manpower to the improvements in their homes. This implies organizing with the director of works to schedule corresponding contributions; construction has started within the inhabited center of the corregimiento, the project operations strategy to plan on site the working fronts to be followed. Therefore physical execution progress has not reached 15%, and this figure will substantially increase once the work teams and general programming of works has been fully determined; financial execution is of 30% due to the short time of execution; this percentage includes contribution in materials by IOM for construction of improvements; parallel to the process of acquisition of materials by IOM, the Governor's Office is in the process of making quotations of materials it will contribute to the project, as all contributions will be in kind.



Legalization process for contracting has been difficult due to budgetary appropriations of resources contributed by the municipality of Buenaventura. This has caused problems in the contracting process and thus development of the project; this situation has further been assisted by the committee of works and supported from each of the parties involved, in such a way not to hinder project execution. Also, this adds up to the participation of the community in the general processes of works as the activities have been strengthened and been inserted in the productive scheme of works, which generates among them an economic benefit and also a participative benefit in the execution of the project. In addition, the beneficiary community is now organized in *mingas* to implement their manpower contributions, which has enabled to create more efficient sources of work. In regard to registration of beneficiaries for this quarter they will be reported once their homes are fully improved.

SA-0048

Title:	Support for the Vaccination Increase in Ten Municipalities of Santander	Coverage:	10 Municipalities of Santander Barrancabermeja, Betulia, Concepción, Galán, Guepsa, Hato, Macaravita, Onzaga, Palmas del Socorro & Rionegro.
Category:	Health	Duration:	15 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	4,594	Direct Beneficiaries:	105,000
IDPs	1,102	IDPs:	5,000
Residents	3,492	Residents:	100,000
Program Contribution:	USD 9,440.30	Total Budget:	USD 27,537.31
Status	100%	Disbursements:	USD 9,076.67

Description (Implementing Partner Health Secretary of Santander): The project includes the necessary technical and logistical support to local authorities to increase coverage for Vaccination of the Infant Population and women of Fertile Age (10 to 49 years of age) in 10 critical municipalities due to their poor coverage, in accord with the national health guidelines, defined by the Ministry. The project also seeks to strengthen the monitoring system for immuno-prevention and to improve local processes to channel demand.

The project will be carried out according to monitoring protocols of immuno-prevention and epidemiology (registry of data and notification of obligatory events) as well as security in biological agent handling – its manipulation, transport, storage and application. The Incorpora project has several communication strategies. These include campaign posters, containing dates and places of vaccinations. This plan and its execution will be realized with the aid of nurses assigned by the Secretary of Departmental Health.

Beneficiary Profile: Children and women of fertile age (10 to 49 years of age). This project is needed in selected populations due to low coverage and to high risks of preventable diseases. Santander is a large department and many municipalities have different levels of development, poverty and coverage with regards to public health. Vaccination is a priority of Public Health and should seek to reach 95% coverage for children.

Status: In closing process. Final report submitted by counterpart, awaiting financial paid-up voucher. Health Brigades were done in the 10 municipalities of the agreement and 4,594 persons were benefited. In addition, training journeys were done with medical and paramedical staff of each municipality to strengthen local capabilities.

Title:	Proposal for strengthening the Tutorial Learning System (SAT)	Coverage:	Municipality of Málaga – Santander
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	20 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	319	Direct Beneficiaries:	2,347
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	200
Residents:	319	Residents:	2,000 students, 135 professors, 12 SAT coordinators
Program Contribution:	USD 12,790.57	Total Budget:	USD 29,269.40
Status	100%	Disbursements:	USD 11,156.83
<p>Description (Implementing Partner Diocese of Málaga headed by Mons. Darío Monsalve): This project comprises strengthening local capabilities to improve quality and extend coverage of rural education using the methodology of the System of Tutorial Learning (SAT). Project execution will be the responsibility of the Diocese of Málaga-Soatá, through the Agricultural Technological Institute for Peasant Education ITAEC San Francisco de Asís. SAT methodology has become an alternative to access education for peasant communities due to a flexible educational model. Also, it allows the incorporation of components to educate students as rural development promoters within family economy units, besides promoting cooperation, community organization and formation of values for a peaceful coexistence. Lack of educational offers adequate to the working times for peasant youngsters, to their real problematic, causes most of them to register at school, or to walk away when the first difficulties are confronted; this becomes a serious factor of vulnerability towards: recruitment by armed or outlaw groups, drug traffic, use of psycho-actives, adolescent pregnancy.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: Beneficiaries are inhabitants of the municipalities of the Diocese – worth mentioning Málaga, Capitanejo, San Andrés, Guaca, Macaravita, Carcasi, Cerrito, San José de Miranda, Enciso and Concepción, all these municipalities affected by the armed conflict and with an important presence of different armed groups (ELN, FARC, EPL and AUC). This province is a population throw-out area and of murders of groups and individuals.</p> <p>Status: SAT coverage increased: 319 new students of different Centers of the ITAEC-SAT. On the other hand evaluation and readjustment process was developed in SAT methodology through Municipal Gatherings attended by the 10 coordinators to update methodology with norms and requirements for a high school for peasants. On the other hand the radio station through the program ‘Voces Rovirenses’ is a strategy for system strengthening enabling the involvement of the family to the learning process of youths. Awaiting final report from counterpart for closure.</p>			

Title:	Construction of Center of Attention for Preschool Children at Ciudadela Café Madrid.	Coverage:	Bucaramanga
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	10 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Direct Beneficiaries:	24,210
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	7,263
Residents:	-	Residents:	16,947
Program Contribution:	95,129.38	Total Budget:	USD 272,558.07
Status:	25%	Disbursements:	USD 37,676,87

Description (Implementing Partner Bucaramanga Mayorality): Project involves the construction of the Center of Basic Attention for Preschool Children in the Ciudadela Café Madrid in order to extend the offer of pre-school education to 480 boys and girls 2-6 years old in a permanent way corresponding to each annual cycle of the school calendar. The Center is a new building of 1,458.6 square meters, with the appropriate spaces and quality for an integral and permanent attention to pre-school age children of Ciudadela Café Madrid and neighbor settlements. The Project is registered in the educational strategy to extend coverage through the construction of new education centers. The project rewards the effort of the municipality that will contribute with important efforts and resources to solve the problematic of education for displaced and receiving population living in precarious conditions and in a high level of social vulnerability.

Beneficiary Profile: Project beneficiaries are boys and girls residents in the sector of Café Madrid that due to their extreme poverty condition do not have access to education. Café Madrid is the largest subnormal settlement within the metropolitan area and has the highest concentration of displaced population of the Department of Santander, located at Commune 1 of the city of Bucaramanga. It has been populated in an irregular manner and group lodgings have been established at former Railroad Warehouses. The ciudadela and neighbor settlements are inhabited by 1,765 families of which approximately 60% are families in displacement conditions.



Status: Construction contract granted on March 16, 2005 through public bid to the firm Uribe & Abreo Ltda. to build the Preschool Café Madrid. Construction started on June 1, 2005 and to date 25% of works has been executed according to schedule of activities.

Title:	Promotion of Sexual and Reproductive Health and induction to the demand of services in Vulnerable Communities from Barrancabermeja	Coverage:	Barrancabermeja
Category:	Health	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	2,570	Direct Beneficiaries:	25.000
IDPs:	176	IDPs:	8.750 (familiar groups)
Residents:	2,394	Residents:	16.250 (familiar groups)
Program Contribution:	USD 10,955,67	Total Budget:	USD 84,542.55
Status:	55 %	Disbursements:	USD 6,963,72
<p>Description (Implementing Partner Profamilia, Barrancabermeja Mayorality, Empresa Social del Status- ESE Barrancabermeja) The Project, that has en emphasis on IDPs and receptor communities is an interinstitutional initiative with the aim of improving the local capacity of the public network of the services of health in the areas of promotion, prevention, and attention in reproductive and sexual health, with the purpose of improving the indicators on morbidity and mortality associated to the practices and attitudes of sexual and reproductive risks. In addition it aims, with a strategy of induction to the demand, reducing the CA of Cervix and the CA of Prostate, and Sexually Transmitted Diseases except AIDS. In the same way, another objective is increasing the knowledge, attitudes and practices for the development of a responsible integral sexuality, free of risks and healthy, with educative activities that allow securing the access to Sexual and reproductive health services on the population with high levels of vulnerability in the municipality.</p> <p>The educative activities will use the methodology of workshops. It is a useful tool for reflection, conceptualization and participation that allow learning by doing. This will promote a comfortable environment of confidence, acceptance, expression of feelings and emotions, understanding of differences for cheering up the groups.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: The direct beneficiaries will be a group of 5000 persons from the northeast and southeast neighbors from the city on the category of “enrolled”, in other words persons not covered by the subsidized health system. From that group, 2000 women of fertile age between 12 and 45 years old with cytologies, 2000 vaginal frodis on women of fertile age between 12 and 45 years old, 500 serologies to men between 14 and 50 years old and pregnant women, 250 proofs of prostate’s antigen and 250 anti conceptive surgeries (ligatures, vasectomies)</p> <p>Status: Health campaign started with development of programs to attend contraceptive surgeries, medical consultation, cytologies, lab readings and forwarding to the specialist. Promotion workshops were conducted with expected success articulating the health process with the learning process, in response to existing law of the country. As of May 2005 2,122 persons between displaced and receptor population have received attention from the project.</p>			

Title:	Promotion and training for formal employment	Coverage:	Bucaramanga
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	264	Direct Beneficiaries:	1.800
IDPs:	62	IDPs:	
Residents:	202	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 49,840,37	Total Budget:	USD 132,893.36
Status:	90 %	Disbursements:	USD 49,840,37

Description (Implementing Partner IMEBU): The project is to train poor IDPs in techniques and skills for a specific job according to market demands in Bucaramanga to the semiskilled level for formal employment, and to improve the economic development of the region as part of municipal policy. Implementing partner is the Municipal Institute for Employment for Bucaramanga (IMEBU in Spanish). These actions require strategic alliances with regional businessmen to satisfy production demands determined by the Employment Observatory in Bucaramanga, which has identified skill deficits in clothes manufacturing, shoe manufacturing, computer and communications, jewelry manufacturing and bird raising. The project includes technical training, a life project and a work internship.

Beneficiary Profile: 375 unemployed persons, 150 IDPs and 225 poor from Bucaramanga.

Status: According to existing manpower requirements in sectors such as: Leather (1,000 new jobs), Dressmaking (1,500 new jobs) and Food (500 jobs), the Centers of Productive Development of abovementioned sectors determined to assist 375 persons among vulnerable and displaced population. To date 132 workers and assistants have been trained, of which 23.48% (31 persons) and 76.52% are receptors. Courses offered are based on demand and profile of population to be attended prioritizing Flat Machine Operators, Cutting and Sewing Operators, Assistants in Bakery, Dairy Products and Meats. At present 84% (111 persons) are making their labor practice for incorporation to selected companies. Based on surveys done by CDP, 75% of firms are willing to contract interns. Worth noting is that firms participating in this process are micro- and small-exporting companies, currently part of continuing improvement programs, with the support of FOMIPYME. Pending graduation of 244 persons.



Title:	Improving rural housing and basic sanitation in veredas of Hoya Negra, Primavera, Vega Sanjuan, and the municipal seat of Hato.	Coverage:	Rural area of the Hato municipality
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	6 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	310	Direct Beneficiaries:	-
IDPs:	310	IDPs:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	USD 8,854.37	Total Budget:	USD 47,298.03
Status	15% ***	Disbursements:	USD 8,854.37
<p>Description (Implementing Partner Agrarian Bank of Colombia, Hato Mayoralty): The project included improvements to 60 houses for 60 families in the veredas of Hoya Negra, Primavera, Vega San Juan and the municipal seat of Hato, improving bathroom, kitchen and basic sanitation structures of the house.</p> <p>To implement the project over four months, will apply the Banco Agrario methodology, taking into account the beneficiary community for materials and unskilled labor. The indirect costs include technical studies, inventory and construction supervision with funds from the Banco Agrario subsidy, support from Hato municipality and from IOM, most materials are covered by the subsidy.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: Beneficiaries include 60 rural families in Hato municipality, affected by violence over the past few years and by the incursion of paramilitary and guerrilla groups.</p> <p>Status: Currently implementing the following activities: establishment of the operations committee, updating of material quantities, manpower and price of materials, hiring work team and qualified manpower.</p> <p>*** The objective (assistance to 10 families) of this agreement was changed, budgetary additional appropriation by the Mayor's Office of \$26,000,000 and term of execution (until August 30), as within agreement of Banco Agrario – Mayor's Office 60 families were assisted and IOM resources were not executed.</p>			

Title:	Improvement of rural houses and basic sanitation in Cartagena, Crucesitas, El Centro, Cartagua, San José de Pantanitos, San Isidro, El Mohan, Las Abejas and el Mineral veredas in the corregimiento of Turbay, Surata municipality.	Coverage:	Rural area of the Surata municipality– Corregimiento of Turbay.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	382	Direct Beneficiaries:	-
IDPs:	382	IDPs:	-
Residents	-	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	USD 11,428.57	Total Budget:	USD 127,647.73
Status	85%	Disbursements:	USD 4,648.70
<p>Description (Implementing Partner Municipio de Surata, Comunidad – Banco Agrario): The project improves 82 houses for 82 families in the veredas of Cartagena, Crucesitas, El Centro, Cartagua, San José de Pantanitos, San Isidro, El Mohan, Las Abejas and el Mineral in the surrounding areas of Turbay, Surata municipality. The improvements include the construction of a bathroom, kitchen and the basic sanitation of the housing.</p> <p>To implement the project over four months, will apply the Banco Agrario methodology, taking into account the beneficiary community for materials and unskilled labor. The indirect costs include technical studies, inventory and construction supervision with funds from the Banco Agrario subsidy, support from Surata municipality and from IOM, most materials are covered by the subsidy.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: Beneficiaries include 82 rural families returned to their homes. All the families live in the rural area of Surata and displaced to the municipal seat and to Bucaramanga, fleeing the actions of armed groups during Berlin Military Operation. This operation in late 2000 halted a FARC offensive to retake Magdalena Medio and Catatumbo.</p> <p>Status: Because of armed conflict within the region during the first quarter of the year, two situations have made it difficult to develop works: 1. Some beneficiaries have decided to migrate to other areas and Banco Agrario must substitute 5 of these subsidies, which may take several months; and 2. Difficulties of contractor and supervisor to attend the region to conduct pending works. An extension was granted until November to solve this problem and proceed to liquidate the agreement once subsidies have been substituted.</p>			

Title:	Strengthening SAT through Revolving Fund for Production Projects and Food Security	Coverage:	Province of García Rovira: Municipalities of Málaga, Capitanejo, San Miguel, San Yrés, Enciso, Carcasí, San José de Mirya, Concepción, Cerrito, Molagavita, Guaca, & Maracavita
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	127	Direct Beneficiaries:	2.000
IDPs::	82	IDPs:	
Residents	45	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 63,213.53	Total Budget:	USD 88,019.73
Status	75%	Disbursements:	USD 27,622.39

Description (Implementing Partner Diocese of Málaga): This project includes an education and income generation strategy, through the creation of a capacity improvement process in the agricultural area of SAT, and improvements to rural production units of SAT students, who can access Revolving Fund resources to implement academic practices and contribute to family and regional food security, and to produce surplus and supplement incomes.

The SAT students in the province of García Rovira are currently around 2,000 in number, with high quality; one student received the Andrés Bello award for 2001 in the region. The SAT combines academics and practical daily practice for rural residents, using farms as laboratories for training. The Fund has few funds per person, with limitations on production projects. It is hoped that this way the project will impede expulsions and mass displacements of residents, increase education levels in rural areas and assure food security.

The creation of a Revolving Fund of projects will strengthen the SAT strategy and will answer the financing needs of production units created by students and the community. The agro-ecological production projects and small-animal projects must have good business management and be efficient and sustainable to re-establish rural populations, increase school coverage and retention and prevent displacements.

The SAT strategy is the only educational opportunity that combines education and economic activities in rural areas at three practical levels, the promoter, the practice and the high school degree.

SAT education is focused on environmental sustainability and clean production methods, where the student acquires skills in integral management of land, optimized biomass production, including animals, vegetables and minerals, to prevent the deterioration of the land and improve production.

Beneficiary Profile: 200 young students or graduates of SAT.

Status: At present there are 53 productive units and appropriation of \$73,761,000.00 through a revolving fund. According to existing regulations units are assisted for production of minor species and basic food crops, in particular towards contributing to strengthen food security in the region. Also, it is a strengthening mechanism of SAT contributing to the implementation of production techniques learned by students through SAT, development of new options of life so youths will not abandon the farms or join guerrilla or paramilitary groups present within the region. This process implies articulation of markets and associative strengthening. For this purpose, the diocese is making respective procedures in search of fund sustainability.

Title:	Construction of 100 bathrooms in rural area of La India.	Coverage:	Corregimiento of La India, Landázuri municipality
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	6 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	180	Direct Beneficiaries:	-
IDPs:	180	IDPs:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	USD 68,651.71	Total Budget:	USD 83,135.11
Status	55%	Disbursements:	USD 26,237.55
<p>Description (Implementing Partner Asociación de trabajadores campesinos del Carare ATCC y la Alcaldía Municipal): The project is focused on the construction of 100 bathrooms to benefit 100 families. The families are identified with the support of the Asociación de Trabajadores Campesinos del Carare ATCC. Each bathroom includes a toilet, shower, wash basin, storage tank and septic system.</p> <p>The project will be implemented in 3 stages: survey, implementation and monitoring. The survey stage includes family identification and survey of bathrooms, implementation will be by a committee led by ATCC, including the municipality, IOM and ATCC, this committee will also monitor implementation.</p> <p>With the construction of this infrastructure, environmental problems such as contamination of water sources and health problems will be mitigated, particularly among children.</p> <p>ATCC will hold training on waste water handling. This will be part of a training calendar. ATCC as implementer will engage in community organization to create work groups for construction and materials transport to each site. The municipality will provide funds for materials transport and will do inventory of the construction, as well as spend on policies and titles.</p> <p>The project will be directed by a professional in charge of the technical component and organization of nonskilled persons, which will include all the beneficiary community.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: The beneficiary population includes 100 IDP and returned families in rural La India, in several veredas. La Pedregosa, La Sarca, Agua linda etc, who are currently without bathrooms in their homes. The water distribution system is through veredal systems and hoses.</p> <p>Status: 36 sanitary units were built in the corregimiento of La India. Due to the rainy season in February 2005 this area was declared of high risk and 60 families not included in the agreement will receive housing subsidies from the National Government. Remaining sanitary units (a total of 60) will be relocated at another site of the region and within the municipality of Landázuri. Purchase of materials and training of new beneficiary population is currently being done.</p>			

Title:	Construction, donations to and implementation of health programs in the Borrascoso region – Opón , Landazuri municipality.	Coverage:	Corregimientos of Miralindo, Plan de Armas, San Ignacio & Río Blanco.
Category:	Health	Duration:	16 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Direct Beneficiaries:	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	USD 59,486.26	Total Budget:	USD 122,854.12
Status:	50%	Disbursements:	USD 40,555.72

Description (Implementing Partner Landázuri Mayorality & Landázuri Integrated Hospital): This project includes the construction of a Health Center and its equipment with the implementation of medical assistance and basic attention plan in the corregimiento of Miralindo to improve health assistance for inhabitants of the Borrascoso- Opón region, upper valley of Rio Opón, Landázuri municipality.

This health project for the communities of Miralindo, Borrascoso, Plan de Armas and San Ignacio corregimientos is an interinstitutional effort with the participation of state and non-governmental entities and IOM, and the help of community organizations. Will create a strategic health center for the zone, which will permit basic healthcare access such as medical checkups, nursing, vaccinations, first aid, maternal pregnancy care, health promotion and self-care and health prevention programs focused on infectious diseases.

The health center of Miralindo will be built in the center of the town of the corregimiento, and will occupy approximately 200 m², will include basic equipment and furnishing. For its operation and program assistance, will include a doctor, a professional nurse, an administrative assistance and a general assistant for the health center, human resources supplied by the local municipal hospital, on a permanent basis. The hospital is committed to providing medical and surgical equipment for the health center. The hospital also is committed to provided an ambulance for the region.

Beneficiary Profile: The beneficiaries of this project will be inhabitants of the Borrascoso Opón region, including 4 corregimientos – Miralindo, Plan de Armas, San Ignacio and Borrascoso- of the 9 total corregimientos of the municipality, and 28 of 67 veredas, that in mid-2001 suffered assassinations and led to the mass displacement of 85 rural families to nearby towns and the municipal seat. This situation led to the zone being classified as a zone at imminent risk of displacement, and special land protection measures were issued. The zone continues to live a humanitarian situation despite state, NGO and donor efforts, as well as the permanent presence of the Ombudsman's Office. There are continuing selective displacements despite the return of most IDP families.



Status: Construction of the Health Center of Miralindo was granted to the firm COASCON Ltda. Works started April 4, 2005 and to date 50% of construction has been executed. Activities for the purchase of materials, medicines, medical materials, and personnel hiring has been coordinated by the Mayor's Office and the Hospital for its articulation with Municipal PAB to guarantee the operation of the Center.

Title:	Strengthening of the local capacity for the integral attention of the prevalent diseases of the infancy (AIEPI) in Barrancabermeja	Coverage:	Barrancabermeja
Category:	Health	Duration:	10 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Direct Beneficiaries:	6.000
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 13,358.88	Total Budget:	USD 31,346.90
Status:	60%	Disbursements:	USD 5,954.46

Description (Implementing partner: Health Secretary of Barrancabermeja): The aim of the project is the strengthening of the local capacities for the integral attention of the prevalent diseases of the infancy (AIEPI) in Barrancabermeja. The objective is to implement the AIEPI strategy, strengthen the local capacities and diminish the infancy morbidity rates. This will be achieved by integrating clinical formation processes to health personnel, doing prevention campaigns and public health surveillance. The AIEPI strategy is a methodology stimulated by the OMS/OPS to improve the local health attention conditions of the infantile population.

Beneficiary Profile: Children under 5 years old in homes under displacement and poverty circumstances in Barrancabermeja, have unfavorable health and development conditions due to the low coverage health programs and the deficient conditions of access, organization and health attention services. The population under five years old in Barrancabermeja is of 22.263 children (projected data from the Municipal Planning Secretary). Of this total, 6.300 children belong to the 1 and 2 SISBEN levels and from these, 32% have no affiliation to the health social security regimes.

The sample population is conformed by 300 families with children under five years old living in the 1,2 and 6 neighborhood of the city that correspond to 14% of the total population.

Status: Implementation process of the AIEPI strategy started with the presentation to municipal and private entities of the municipality committed to support process. Also was created the inter-institutional committee for the development of the strategy and was prepared the plan of action, which establishes guidelines for the strategy and the schedule for execution of agreement. The course for the local organization and medical staff was done in advance to further start its implementation in the city.

Title:	Integration of IDPs children with extra age, to the school system.	Coverage:	Barrancabermeja
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	112	Direct Beneficiaries:	-
IDPs:	85	IDPs:	-
Residents:	27	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	USD 13,732,78	Total Budget:	USD 15,499.46
Status:	100%	Disbursements:	USD 13,732,78
<p>Description (Implementing Partner: Normal Superior Cristo Rey School, Alcaldía De Barrancabermeja) The project is part of an educative strategy and has as objective to level with a Methodology of Acceleration of Learning of Children with extra age and establishing the mechanisms that permit their continuity on the formal educational system.</p> <p>The methodology is part of an strategy of educational policies at the national level, named Acceleration of Learning, by which it is carried out a process of stimulus to children to continue in the school system and to level their study. This strategy ease young people to integrate to the educational system (school and high school) according to their school age and giving continuity to their academic studies. The pedagogical proposals is for a school year and covers the content of the five first levels of basic education.</p> <p>The project plans to carry out a workshop of sensitization to the parents and permanent psychosocial assistance to provide assistance on the possible cases of temporarily absent students for preventing the cases of definitive desertion.</p> <p>The project also takes into account the provision of uniforms and basic school kits –notebooks, pencils and colors for one year- because one of the main factors of the exclusion of the school system is the condition of extreme poverty.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: The goal is guaranteeing the leveling of a group of 100 children from the northeast neighbors, of which 70 are IDPs and 30 are from the receptor communities.</p> <p>Status: 100 children were attended, thus increasing school coverage in 100 new places for children that for their age are not studying. The agreement is in process of termination.</p>			

Title:	Generation of work competencies in young IDPs, vulnerable or in process of reestablishment, for its insertion to the local and regional economy in the city of Barrancabermeja.	Coverage:	Municipality of Barrancabermeja
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	287	Direct Beneficiaries:	-
IDPs:	80	IDPs:	-
Residents:	207	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	USD 13,280.79	Total Budget:	USD 82,606.39
Status:	90%	Disbursements:	USD 13,280.79
<p>Description (Implementing Partner: COMPRENDER, Fomipyme, RSS): The purpose is training on semi qualified work 225 young people on cabinetmaking, graphic arts, cooking and waitress, office and home cleaning, electricity, with the purpose of creating a cooperative of associated work, that promotes the sell of semi qualified services on the areas mentioned, taking into account the deficit on labor.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: Young people between 18 and 28 years old, IDPs and vulnerable, unemployed, with at least 5th level of elementary school.</p> <p>Status: To date activities developed are strengthening of the Cooperative of Associated Work, which now has a physical space and telephone at the facilities of Comprender. This is compensated by the service of messenger and office services. Possibility is being studied to lease a business that meets conditions for development of activities of the Cooperative of Work. Also a loan for working capital was requested to strengthen the line of entrepreneurial events. As of May started the training in human talent, and now pending training in entrepreneurial management that will conclude the project and then proceed to liquidation of the agreement.</p>			

Title:	Endowment of School Restaurant My Adventures	Coverage :	Claveriano neighborhood, Bucaramanga
Category:	Education	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	230	Direct Beneficiaries:	120 Families
IDPs:	230	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents	
Program Contribution:	USD 4,801.38	Total Budget:	USD 30,993.23
Status:	95%	Disbursements:	USD 3,890.02
<p>Description (Implementing Partner: WFP-ICBF- and 120 families that use the services): The project consists on providing a school restaurant with a capacity for 200 children and young persons. The project has the following components: Endowment: Provision of kitchen, industrial blender machine, refrigerator, dishes, kitchen aid, chairs and tables; and Nutrition: The Kitchen Assistants are a contribution from the Community with the parents of benefited children.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: The beneficiaries are 200 IDPs children with no roof in extreme poverty and many of them with serious problem or bad nutrition. It is estimated that 100 of them are IDPs children and young population.</p> <p>Status: Project has fulfilled assistance to beneficiaries as established in the object of the agreement. Corresponding endowment was supplied.</p>			

Title:	Endowment School Restaurant “Future Children”	Coverage :	El Pablón neighborhood, Bucaramanga
Category:	Education	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	320	Direct Beneficiaries:	150 Families
IDPs:	320	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents	
Program Contribution:	USD 5,824.97	Total Budget:	USD 37,442.75
Status:	95%	Disbursements:	USD 4,861.68
<p>Description (Implementing Partner: WFP-ICBF- and 150 families that use the services) The project consists on providing a school restaurant with a capacity for 300 children and young persons. The project has the following components: Endowment: Provision of kitchen, industrial blender machine, refrigerator, dishes, kitchen aid, chairs and tables; and Nutrition: The Kitchen Assistants are a contribution from the Community with the parents of benefited children.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: The beneficiaries are 300 IDPs children with no roof in extreme poverty and many of them with serious problem or bad nutrition. It is estimated that 100 of them are IDPs children and young population.</p> <p>Status: Project has fulfilled assistance to beneficiaries as established in the object of the agreement. Corresponding endowment was supplied.</p>			

Title:	Construction and Endowment School Restaurant of Roberto García Peña School	Coverage :	Rincón de Girón, Las Marías, El Carmen, La Isla neighborhoods and the accessions in the Oro River, in the Municipality of Girón
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Direct Beneficiaries:	800 Families
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 24,441.20	Total Budget:	USD 93,984.07
Status:	80%	Disbursements:	USD 23,012.46
<p>Description (Implementing Partner: Association of Parents from the School Restaurant Roberto García Peña, the WFP, the ICBF, 800 families and the Municipality of Girón): The project consists in the construction and endowment (kitchen, industrial blender machine, refrigerator, dishes, kitchen aid, chairs and tables) for a school restaurant, with capacity for 1000 children and young persons. It also includes a training based on workshops given by ICBF professionals, which will take into account the weight and height of the young persons. In addition training will be provided to the families on health and hygiene, nutrition, family abuse, drug abuse, tobacco abuse and Sexually Transmitted Diseases.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: In total the beneficiaries are 1000 children and young persons men and women, belonging to the strata 0 and 1, without roof, IDPs and ex combatants who live in extreme poverty and who have extreme problems of malnutrition and parasitism.</p> <p>Status: Works were relocated due to technical problems of the lot and was fully built in another place within the same area of Colegio García Peña. Now purchasing endowment for operation of the restaurant after school holidays. According to young population during the 2 journeys it would have capacity to attend 1,200 children which will contribute to decrease school desertion and malnutrition levels.</p>			

Title:	Creation of a School Restaurant for Public Schools.	Coverage :	Barrancabermeja
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	650	Direct Beneficiaries:	1.800
IDPs:	487	IDPs:	1.350
Residents:	163	Residents	450
Program Contribution:	USD 52,703.70	Total Budget:	USD 59,698.15
Status:	90%	Disbursements:	USD 29,823.45

Description (Implementing Partner: Organización Femenina Popular): The project wants to improve the quality of life of students of public school with a reduction on the levels of malnutrition and school desertion.

- A community restaurant will be created for seven public schools: Instituto Técnico Superior de Comercio, Diego Hernández de Gallegos, Instituto Técnico Superior Industrial, Normal Cristo Rey, Intecoba, escuela Galán y Jhon F. Kennedy
- At least 100 young persons from each school will participate on the nutrition proposal and will pay \$500 for the lunch and the project will subsidize \$700, for a total cost of every lunch \$1200.
- Reducing the number of young persons who quit the School because of the hunger common on the areas where they live, and because they have to look for a job for supporting their families.

Enrolment of 20 young persons of each School to the process of Movimiento Juvenil from the Organización Femenina Popular.

Beneficiary Profile: The population benefited with this project are the victims of the conflict, that increase the social problems related o the fulfilling of the basic needs and creates other problems like: militarization of civil life, reduction of minimal conditions of quality of life and high levels of poverty

Status: Student restaurant was opened on February 14th and since that date are being served 650 daily lunches in average. It must be considered that this restaurant was closed for about one month, and for this reason there was a student stop in the city of Barrancabermeja.

Title:	Improvement for 85 Houses.	Coverage:	Barrancabermeja
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	7 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	345	Direct Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	229	IDPs:	
Residents:	116	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 74,322.75	Total Budget:	USD129,300.84
Status:	92%	Disbursement:	USD 74,322.75

Description: (Implementing Partner: Community of Barrancabermeja, Popular Women's Organization OFP, Project Counseling Service PCS) The project is working to improve the quality of life of 85 families located in Barrancabermeja, the majority of which are female-headed households, by improving their homes. The strategy to be implemented draws on two prior experiences: the first, improvement of 100 homes in Barrancabermeja and the second, the improvement of 130 homes in five municipalities of the region. It consists of a process of beneficiary identification and the formation of community work groups. This strategy, as well as fostering the activities of home improvement, contributes to the restoration of the social fabric and the strengthening of community ties.

The project to increase the coverage and quality of the home improvements is set up through the Popular Women's Organization, which works to integrate the contributions and form an alliance for the optimization of the resources supplied by the IOM and the resources given by PCS. With this integration, USD \$1,034.24 is invested in materials per home and USD \$144.60 for the installation of doors and windows. The latter component significantly improves the final quality of the homes.

Beneficiary Profile: The beneficiaries are 85 families who are living in substandard settlements, of which 60 percent will be people displaced by the armed conflict and living in precarious housing conditions. Beneficiary selection is done by the OFP, using an evaluation sheet that reviews the socio-economic situation of the family, their condition as displaced people, and the description of the home before any renovations are done.

Status: To date 79 refurbishments out of 85 foreseen have been done, of which the last 32 are located in Barrio Nueva Esperanza of the city of Barrancabermeja. Remaining 6 homes were authorized by the Planning Department of Barrancabermeja in the past days and its construction is now in process. Worth noting is the supporting process of OFP from an organizational view and work training as the contribution by the community represented in manpower is basic for the successful development of the process.



Title:	Land adjudication for the at risk declared displacement zone in the municipality of Landázuri	Coverage:	Municipality of Landázuri – Corregimientos de Miralindo, Plan de Armas, San Ignacio & Río Banco
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	9 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	115	Direct Beneficiaries:	4,650
IDPs:	115	IDPs:	4,650
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	USD 32,876.71	Total Budget:	USD 129,300.84
Status:	38%	Disbursement:	USD 14,184.68

Description (Implementing partner: Municipal government of Landázuri, Borrascoso Corporation). The process consists of two approaches: legal-administrative and technical. The legal-administrative incorporates the support and guidelines of INCODER (Colombian Rural Development Institute). In this stage the property to be titled is identified so that at the end legal titles are registered. The other component is technical, in which the IOM supports the survey and topographical maps for 270 lots. All work is carried out within the framework of the Land Use Planning Strategy, in which forest reserve zones are set aside in order to guarantee environmental and social sustainability of the properties.

Beneficiary Profile: A total of 270 vacant lots will be titled over to 270 families in the municipality of Landázuri, region of Borrascoso-Opó. For the first time in Colombia, Decree 2007 of 2001 was invoked to declare the zone in Imminent Risk of Displacement at the initiative of a Security Council meeting held in May 2002. This was a strategy to protect the civilian population, which was facing selective murders, the displacement of 17 families as well as a steady but individual displacement. This region has a population of 6,000; it is very steep terrain with a pronounced slope. The peasant subsistence economy predominates and cacao, coffee, sugar cane, plantain and citrus crops are grown, among others. The people living there have been guaranteed that they will be able to go home. The property which will be titled is unused land belonging to the nation.

Status: A technical committee was held June 24, 2005 where project advance was informed. To date two surveying commissions have been established, sensitizing process for beneficiary population (400 families) has started, and registration of SIIRA was implemented. On the other hand 6 workshops have been held on social cartography and the respective topographic surveys. This project is financed by Incoder, IOM and ACNUR on the line of patrimonial protection. As project it is pilot for the department and will allow establishing important plans of action on income generation, infrastructure, education, health, institutional strengthening, among other, for impact in terms of planning as implied by this process.

Title:	Technical and commercial strengthening to the Hand Craft Fiber Center “Luz y Vida”. II Phase	Coverage:	Bucaramanga
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	12 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	54	Direct Beneficiaries:	240
IDPs:	28	IDPs:	
Residents:	26	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 30,143.95	Total Budget:	USD33,660.58
Status:	80%	Disbursement:	USD 30,143.95
<p>Description (Implementing Partner: Luz y Vida Association). The second phase of the project plans to strengthen sales and marketing aspects and to promote more specialization in design and redesign, in product lines based on cotton, sisal, and recycled paper. The intention is to seek sustainability of the productive unit. Participation in marketing events such as trade fairs and rounds, and trade missions is planned. The organization will also contract a commercial advisor.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: 46 people (44 women, 2 men) who are members of the Luz y Vida Association. The association is made up of a group of 46 female heads of household who are members of the Association of Women Handicraft Producers of Bucaramanga Luz y Vida. They live in a zone that was originally established by squatting, located in the Café Madrid. Through this project they are trying to strengthen this women's organization as well as the search for self-generated income opportunities related to the sale of the fibers, woven fabrics and finished products.</p> <p>Status: To date the consultant for the agreement to prepare the plan of marketing and development of commercial strategies was contracted. At first a diagnosis of the sector of crafts nationwide was done, and were evaluated the points of sale existing in Barichara and in Bucaramanga (new). Based on results obtained, the commercial strategy will be implemented in July through samples and business missions to the cities of Cartagena, Medellín and Bogotá in search of clients and stores for commercialization of products. Also, a mission to Ecuador will be done to learn on the experiences in knits, looms, leather, and to commercialize its products at the Storing Center MCCH in the city of Quito thanks to last year contacts. The existing Working Capital Fund is in operation with its own regulations and the approval of \$13,000,000 for the structured business strategy.</p>			

Title:	Strengthen the Health Sector's capacity to provide care to internally displaced population in Bucaramanga and proposal for general plans in Santander	Coverage:	Bucaramanga and plans for general proposals in Santander
Category:	Health	Duration:	9 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	396	Direct Beneficiaries:	
PDI:	396	PDI:	
Residents:	-	Residents	2.000
Program Contribution:	USD 13,504.50	Total Budget:	USD 37,805.50
Status:	33%	Disbursements:	USD - 534.03

Description (Partner Organization: Social Protection Ministry –Social Promotion Directorate): Co-financing the project; ensures the active association of the departmental and municipal health offices with the project; gives instruction to territorial health authorities; maintains ongoing communication with administrative authorities.. **Executing Agency:** Office of Public Health/WHO.

Beneficiary Profile: According to assessments of health issues of IDPs, 46 percent of displaced families are not protected by the social security in health system and only 15.4 percent of the families have received health services. They have a mortality rate that is six times greater than the general population. Only 18 percent of the boys and girls under five years of age are affiliated with the subsidized system. There are difficulties in designing policy, developing regulations and budgets: these lack priorities, goals and clear indicators and they fail to establish timelines for the achievement of objectives. They also lack monitoring and evaluation systems and indicators. There is under-numeration, especially in the cases of those who migrate individually, 80 percent of the total. The majority of the IDPs have not received any guidance on how to access assistance programs. Male and female beneficiaries of the Institutional Strengthening of the Healthcare Sector are also new people who enter the general system (SGSSS) as a result of this strengthening. In Santander Department there are 65,965 people displaced from the southern part of Bolivar Department, the Catatumbo region in Norte de Santander Department (Gabarra - Tibú), part of southern Antioquia (Yondó - San Francisco - Puerto Matilde - San Juan YT), and from the upper and lower reaches of the Cimitarra Valley.

Status: According to its four lines of work, project status is as follows: 1) Health plans and programs: 6 working tables have been implemented where program of resources for the municipalities and the department have been revised; budget inclusion in the municipal and departmental PAB has been defined in relation to components for assistance to population in displacement conditions, and solutions have been given to bottlenecks for the attention, identification (cedula) and billing. Identification is supported by ACNUR, RSS, SSS and the Registration Office. 2) Strengthening of NGOs and social organizations of displaced population for psychosocial and nutrition projects; an institutions work meeting has been done to have previous knowledge of beneficiary population. 3) Supervision and control: two work meetings have been done for the evaluation of participation and actions, problematic, resources and competences to develop tasks. 4) Health duties and rights: the first working table was installed to define criteria for its promotion and advertising campaign.

Title:	Construction of the matrix network of the sanitary sewerage system, aqueduct and pedestrian axis of the Altos del Paraíso neighborhood	Coverage:	Altos del Paraíso neighborhood, Lebrija municipality
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	5 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Direct Beneficiaries:	
PDI:	-	PDI:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 78,000.00	Total Budget:	USD 162,276.22
Status:	60%	Disbursements:	USD 14,405.21
<p>Description (Implementing Partner Lebrija Mayor's Office): The objective of the project is improving the quality of life and sexual health levels of Altos del Paraíso neighborhood population in Lebrija through the construction of the sanitary sewerage system, aqueduct and pedestrian axis. These are the following specific objectives in the Altos del Paraíso neighborhood.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of the network of the sanitary sewerage system • Construction of the aqueduct system. • Construction of the pedestrian platforms • Implementations of a sensitization program for the displaced community about hygiene habits and public health. <p>Beneficiaries profile: the beneficiary population of this project are 151 displaced families due to violence that arrived to the Lebrija municipality. The majority come from the south of Bolívar and part of the Magdalena Medio.</p> <p>Status: Works currently executed are the construction of the Aqueduct, Sewage and Pedestrian Walks for a total of 70 lots out of the 150 lots that will benefit. Legal proceedings are underway for transferring these 70 lots to the community and advance in execution of works for remaining 80 lots.</p>			



ID-0010

Title:	Support to the Ministry of Education in the development and standardization of projects aimed at increasing and improving the educational service for infant, youth and adult population in a situation of displacement due to the armed conflict.	Coverage:	National
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	46 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 41,947.42	Total budget:	USD 61,580.24
Status	80%	Disbursement:	USD 41,947.42
<p>Description (Counterpart: Ministry of Education): The project is directed towards the accomplishment of the following activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To jointly make with the territorial actors, EDUCATION and DISPLACEMENT WORK TABLES that allows to identify the current education demand and supply, and to track down the development of the existing IDPs attention projects, and to contribute to an optimal actions coordination. • To support the construction, extension or improvement of the schools infrastructure, of the dowry processes and of the educators training process inside the “Open Doors” strategy that offers educative alternatives. The previous thing will be made in alliance with the “Godfather” program among others. • To adopt new educative proposals and fit them to the local reality, oriented towards the extension of coverage and the improvement of the educative quality of young displaced population. • To coordinate the mechanisms and to support the accomplishment and distribution of didactic and pedagogic material for the training of the teachers who take care of displaced scholastic population and for the use with in the educative institutions and non formal programs. <p>Beneficiary Profile: The displaced population is going to be the direct beneficiary of the project, towards the strengthening of the institutional capacity of the Ministry of Education, in order to define, initiate and evaluate IDPs attention politics.</p> <p>Status: During this quarter both the relations between the Ministry of Education and IOM and the joint work that is being carried out in relation to educational assistance to displaced population have been strengthened through four projects. These are: support to increase the number of leaning groups (see ID-0094); provide support for the New School (<i>Escuela Nueva</i>) strategy for Afrocolombians (See ID-0081); strengthen the assistance provided to displaced population in the boarder areas (see ID-0065 and ID-0066); the support given to displaced population through the agreement with the Social Solidarity Network – Ministry of Education – IOM continues and has been strengthened (See ID-0096).</p>			

Title:	Co-operation and Co-financing Agreement for Housing Solutions for Bogotá IDPs (ICRC Building)	Coverage:	Bogotá
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	24 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	770	Indirect Beneficiaries:	-
IDPs:	770	IDPs:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	USD 60,800.00	Total budget:	USD 217,185.75
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 47,740.26
<p>Description (Counterpart: Social Solidarity Network, Organization of Iberian-American States (OEI), National Institute for Social Housing and Urban Reform (INURBE)): The objective of the Project is to rebuild the social network of 173 displaced families, from several regions of the country, who lack means of subsistence, in the city of Bogotá. These people are the ones who invaded the Colombian Red Cross (CRC) headquarters. The reconstruction of the social network has been done by involving these families in processes to acquire housing, with INURBE subsidies, which will result in providing property titles in a number of departments such as Cundinamarca, Meta, Valle del Cauca, Tolima, Antioquia, Norte de Santander and Bogotá.</p> <p>Profile of the Beneficiaries: Displaced families and highly vulnerable population from different regions of the country, living in Bogotá in very difficult social conditions and resorted to takeover the CRC headquarters as a means to exert pressure on the Colombia Government so it would take care of their situation.</p> <p>Status: This Project has completed its activities but is not yet closed as financial revision is still pending due to inconveniences of the counterpart.</p>			

Title:	Environmental training for projects review	Coverage:	National
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	26 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	-
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	-
Residents:	-	Residents:	-
Program Contribution:	USD 15,564.85	Total budget:	USD 15,564.85
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 12,526.45
<p>Description (Counterpart: IOM): The Project consists on training IOM employees and implementing officers on how to produce environmental review records. The purpose is to carry out an environmental review of all the projects that are being implemented and of those that have been completed. Afterwards, before initiating a project, an environmental record will be produced that will have to be approved by USAID.</p> <p>Profile of the beneficiaries: IOM employees, civil works contractors and the environmental component of the productive projects.</p> <p>Status. IOM employees and project managers have been trained on USAID environmental regulations. Environmental records are produced before the approval of a project by the IOM Committee and are sent to USAID for authorization.</p>			

Title:	Framework Agreement with the People's Defenders Office	Coverage:	National
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	32 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	9,640	Indirect Bens:	
IDPs:	9,640	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Prog. Contribution:	USD 238,077.84	Total Budget:	USD 418,029.57
Status:	92%	Disbursement:	USD 202,409.46
<p>Description (Counterpart: People's Defenders Office): the project aims to contribute to the human rights fulfillment of displaced Colombian population due to the conflict that are located in the frontiers of Ecuador, Venezuela and Panama. At the same time it will promote an information, awareness-raising and sensitization process about human rights to the victims and last but not least, it is expected to create a public information unit specialized in forced displacement from a human rights perspective.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: The project has a diluted impact over displaced and population at risk and over sectors interested in the displacement problematic (academy, civil society, NGOs, State entities, etc).</p> <p>Status: During the period a consultancy was developed to summarize, analyze, evaluate, and for the projection of the IOM – People's Defender cooperation to establish general and specific guidelines for a new stage of cooperation. To achieve it the consultancy determined the evaluation of impacts, results and scopes of the cooperation phases and included recommendations and lessons learned from previous phases.</p>			

Title:	Institutional strengthening of the Civil Air Patrol of Bogotá	Coverage:	Bahía Solano, Docordó y Capurganá en Chocó; Guapi en Cauca; Timaná en Huila and San Vicente del Caguán en Caquetá
Category:	Health	Duration:	18 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	4,660	Indirect Beneficiaries:	6.130
IDPs:	1,587	IDPs:	
Residents:	3,073	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 28,825.62	Total budget:	USD 461,618.04
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 21,447.85
<p>Description (Counterpart: Civil Air Patrol of Bogotá, PAC, in Spanish). PAC is a private entity organizing health brigades to villages and sectors with difficult access, villages inhabited mainly by persons at risk of displacement or receiving internally displaced persons. These same villages often has a precarious health access as it is or too far from the closest hospital, or too insecure for the implementation of regular health brigades leading to a critical health situation among their inhabitants. Therefore, IOM and PAC has entered a strategic alliance where IOM has purchased some medical equipment in order to improve the efficiency and quality of the services offered by PAC and in return, PAC is implementing health brigades in three departments with IOM presence and letting IOM personnel accompanying the brigades in order to evaluate the health situation in the municipality and to analyze the need of further investments in health infrastructure. The main results expected at the end of the alliance, is the implementation of five health brigades to the benefit of 8,115 persons and the construction or repair of at least one health post.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: Displaced and receptor vulnerable population, whose conditions of poverty and limited access to social security in health means a high potential to diminish their state of health or to aggravate the diseases. Mainly on country men and women without access to health services.</p> <p>Status: The activities projected, such as health rallies, are 100% complete. The area where the ophthalmology and optometric equipment will be installed is being remodeled. An extension of the Project completion date, to August 30, 2005, was approved in order to complete this activity.</p>			

Title:	Protection of the Patrimony Assets of the displaced rural Population.	Coverage:	National
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	30 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 121,958.64	Total budget:	USD 121,958.64
Status	85%	Disbursement:	USD 118,242.79
<p>Description (Counterpart: Social Solidarity Network) The project is directed to protect the patrimonial rights of displaced or in risk of displacement rural population. For this aim, it will develop required methodologies to carry out the inventory of goods; design the criteria to select the beneficiaries of the exchanges and the lands sale; to fortify the Displaced Population Attention Committees on the functions that Decree 2007/01 assigns; to make recommendations in subjects related to the formalization and securing of the possession; to and to strengthen the capacity of the communities to face and mitigate the risks of the displacement.</p> <p>Profile of the beneficiaries: The Project will focus on protecting the properties and assets of displaced rural population or population at a risk through legal, social and institutional guarantees and by strengthening community social networks in order to reduce the effects of displacement and the vulnerability of the affected population.</p> <p>Status: The following consulting services worked testing the methodologies designed in the previous part of the Project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Training for the diagnosis and measurement of the Social Network • Training for strengthening the social network in the area of prevention and management of conflicts on land issues. • Promotion of community participation in the Committees of Attention for IDPs for the protection of patrimonial rights. • Diagnosis of the Committees of Attention for IDPs and social organizations in the zones of intervention. 			

Title:	Support to the Municipalities and Regions Presidential Adviser for the Identification of Projects for Displaced and Receptor Groups	Coverage:	National
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	23 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	1,500	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	1,500	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 65,484.21	Total budget:	USD 85,689.34
Status	82%	Disbursement:	USD 61,819.56
<p>Description (Counterpart: Social Solidarity Network) The objective of the project is to support the technical and operating capacity required by the Presidential Adviser for Municipalities and Regions, in order to attend projects addressed at the improvement of IDPs, submitted to the Advisor by the municipalities.</p> <p>The project will also look to provide opportune, agile and effective information and attention to the territorial authorities, related to institutional resources supply from the government's national levels. The project will also structure process that allows the identification of resources and cooperation for the initiatives proceeding and municipal demands in the national level.</p> <p>This will be obtained through the IOM project to the Presidential Adviser Office in the identification and update of the institutional supply to which the municipalities have access (funds, subsidy programs, etc.) in order to take care of the displacement subject. This, with the purpose of channel, in an agile and direct way, the requests of the mayors, received by this Office. In a complementary way, the technical attendance will support the mayors in concrete proposals to be presented to the specific institutions previously identified.</p> <p>The support of the IOM will be through hiring a specialist in the profile of the institutional supply in the national level about the plans, programs and projects of attention to IDPs. A second professional will work on the proceeding of municipal projects to the national level organizations. The project will also provide logistical support with computers and printers.</p> <p>Profile of beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of the project are going to be the territorial entities that promote projects for IDPs attention and the national entities part of the National System for IDPs Assistance. Indirectly, the forced displaced population will be beneficiary.</p> <p>Status: During the quarter, the Presidential Adviser Office for Municipalities and Regions and the High Counselor for Social Action were assisted both technically and operatively in supporting and strengthening institutions of a department and municipal order for attention to displaced population.</p>			

Title:	Processing, analysis and dissemination of the results of the experimental census in Soacha in relation to forced displacement subject.	Coverage:	National
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	15 Months
Direct Beneficiaries: IDPs: Residents:	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries: IDPs: Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 65,094.62	Total budget:	USD 106,422.52
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 65,094.62

Description (Counterpart: DANE): The results of the Experimental Census of Soacha allows to identify the demographic phenomena affected by the arrival of contingents of internal migrants, including groups of displaced population, originated by circumstances associated to social- political factors. With the development of this project, it will be possible to have the complete data bases, but also to in depth in the problem of the displacement in the municipality, and to establish from it, a better panorama on the magnitude of population in that zone.

In general, the central activities of the project are:

- Validation, evaluation, imputation and processing of the data base of the experimental cense of Soacha.
- Processing and analyzing of forced displacement information.
- Elaboration of documents about migration and forced displacement for the Soacha Municipality.

Beneficiary Profile: Displaced population. Population with basic unsatisfied necessities, marginal populations of the municipality. Regional offices of municipality planning. Institutions interested in the thematic of forced displacement: international and national organisms, NGOs. Improvement of the capacity of the DANE for the design, execution, production and diffusion of the census statistical information with a view to the accomplishment of the National Census of 2005.

Status: The booklets resulting from the experimental census in Soacha completed its editing process. A launching event for these booklets is being programmed to be attended by a number of entities for attention to displaced population, representatives of cooperation agencies, academic institutions, among other, and the distribution of booklets.

Title:	Design of the Forced Displacement National Observatory	Coverage:	National
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	12 months and 13 days
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 30,322.70	Total budget:	USD 36,034.48
Status	90%	Disbursement:	USD 30,322.70

Description (Implementing partner Social Solidarity Network) Law 387 establishes that need to develop a wide information system for the protection of IDPs. In this sense, the need for the development of a specialized National Observatory on IDPs evolving situation has not yet been accomplished. The displaced ones not only have been removed from the social weave of their place of residence, but they form part of a dynamic and changing situation.

Under these conditions, it is necessary the creation of an Observatory that serves as a follow-up for the analysis of the evolution, magnitude and characteristics of the phenomenon of internal displacement. In this way, it will also provide information and analytical points of view for the orientation of policy decisions. It is hoped that the solutions are directed to prevent the displacement and to offer protection, emergency humanitarian aid and guarantee the development of the processes of reestablishment of the people or the communities to its place of origin.

In the designing process of the Observatory there are been targeted, in first place, the variables that compose it and that will be object of the continued pursuit. Secondly, its way of operation. The emphasis of this project is in the first part, the design of the components of the Observatory. There will appear, nevertheless, some suggestions for its organization and permanence in the time.

With this criteria, the project is develop on four phases:

1. General evolution of the phenomenon of the internal displacement by the violence.
2. Characterization and regional typology of the phenomenon of the internal displacement.
3. Experimental statistical test.
4. Technical and legal administrative architecture design of the Observatory and experimental publication.

Beneficiary Profile: Academic community, organizations of the SNAIPD, international organizations. Experts in the subject of displacement and displaced community. Users in general of the socioeconomic subjects.

Status: Final report was submitted for the presentation of the design of the Observatory on internal displacement. Document is the result of the 3 phases of information collection: General evolution of the phenomenon of internal displacement due to violence, Categorization and regional typologies of the phenomenon, and Meetings inter-agencies with a number of entities that study and focus on the phenomenon from different perspectives. Now in the process of editing an experimental publication resulting from the design of the armed conflict and displacement observatory.

Title:	University Social Service for the Assistance to Forced Displacement and the Institutional Strengthening Capacity	Coverage:	National
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 51,895,52	Total budget:	USD 98,177.83
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 51,895,52
<p>Description (Counterpart: Solidarity Network): Due to the mayor growth of the Colombian conflict in the last ten years, the Social Solidarity Network (SSN) established an alliance with the academy to contribute to overcome the extreme weakness of the forced displacement information systems. As a result of the above, students were linked to universities for the development of a policy for the IDPs attention, which lead to the analysis of the role of the graduate students in the face of the forced displacement dynamics.</p> <p>In this sense, this project seeks for the promotion of the social service in the national and regional universities in order to the strengthening and improvement of the IDP's attention strategies through out the linking of graduate and non graduate students from different disciplines. By means of the linking, the institutional response capacity to the forced displacement problematic will be highly improve at the regional level.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: The main beneficiary population will be the one composed by forced displacement affected families that live in receptor communities. Other beneficiaries will be municipal civil authorities, communitarian organizations, public and private organizations and finally, the public officials of the Social Solidarity Net (SSN) who will provide a better service to IDP's.</p> <p>Status: Students finished their internships having strengthened public sector entities attending displaced population. Now in process of publicating 3 guidebooklets for the process of induction of university intersn: a) Guidebooklet for the process of Unique Registration of displaced population, b) Guidebooklet for the process of Humanitarian Aid to victims of violence, and c) Guidebooklet for the process of Grant Management.</p>			

Title:	Increasing coverage and improving the quality of the education through the development of infrastructure and scholarship projects to benefit young population in a situation of displacement.	Coverage:	National
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	26 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 283,687.94	Total budget:	USD 1,418,439.72
Status	80%	Disbursement:	USD 44,628.25
<p>Description (Counterpart: Office of the President) The objective of the alliance is to raise funds to increase coverage and improve the quality of the education by carrying out infrastructure and equipment projects. The agreement establishes the desire to strengthen cooperation in order to carry out these actions aimed at benefiting displaced child population in the departments where IOM is present.</p> <p>Profile of the beneficiaries: The direct beneficiaries of the Project will be displaced child population in the departments where IOM is present.</p> <p>Status: During this quarter the project completed phase 1 of the joint work. Also, support was provided for the project's management by hiring a professional who is coordinating the Presidency's school infrastructure work to increase coverage and improve the quality of the educational offer to displaced population. New projects are being prepared.</p>			

Title:	Support for the implementation of the “Quick Learning” Program in five departments of Colombia	Coverage:	National
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	13 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	2,327	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	2,159	IDPs:	
Residents:	168	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 25,017.62	Total budget:	USD 164,213.28
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 24,395.46
<p>Description (Counterpart: MEN) It has been established that the quality of the basic education in Colombia is deficient, as a result of the increase of the phenomena of forced displacement throughout the national territory. In response to the previous thing, the Ministry of Education identified a few years ago in Brazil a successful program of school leveling directed to young population and children who are deficient in the basic academic competences. This program denominated “Learning Acceleration” was already analyzed and applied in Colombia concluding its applicability.</p> <p>Due to this circumstance, the National Government through out the Ministry of Education along with IOM, pretend to implement the program in 24 municipalities of 5 departments through out the training, technical attendance, and endowment.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: The project will benefit the young displaced population in extra age at the departments of Putumayo, Caquetá, Huila, Santander, and Norte de Santander; who will receive the proper training, accompaniment and technical assistance in order to implement the Learning Acceleration program. Students and teachers will be endowed with all the proper material.</p> <p>Status: During this quarter 16 libraries were handed over to educational institutions located in the department of Norte de Santander’s border areas in order to implment the Quick Learning Program. Currently, all the libraries included in the project specifications have been handed over as follows: Valle del Cauca (12), Santander (12), Huila (7), Putumayo (11) and Norte de Santander (27). Progress is being made in offering quality education to children who are older than normal for their school level or grade.</p>			

Title:	Support for the implementation of the Basic Education for Young Population in a situation of displacement Program in the department of Norte de Santander	Coverage:	National
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	23 months
Direct Beneficiaries: IDPs: Residents:	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries: IDPs: Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 21,040,71	Total budget:	USD 29,633.05
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 21,040,71
<p>Description (Counterpart: Ministry of Education) The Colombian education system has many limitations to take care in an appropriate manner, of the forced displaced population who exceeds the capacity of the state. In this sense, the National Government, towards the Ministry of Education along with OIM formulated this project with the purpose to implement the educative program called CAFAM with young and adult displaced and vulnerable persons trough out the training, following and endowment in 21 groups that will be located on six municipalities of the department of Norte de Santander.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: Twenty one learning groups through out the CAFAM methodology will receive academic education and all the necessary materials such as appropriate school texts. Those groups are going to be permanently supervised and guided..</p> <p>Status: During this quarter 1,050 Literacy and Primary Education Validation Program booklets of the “CAFAM Model”, were purchased. The booklets will be in storage until the education agents are trained. This has not happened yet due to administrative problems at the Ministry of Education. IOM has been informed that the education process for displaced children in the department of Norte de Santander’s border areas will begin in July. The basic primary education program will reach 525 youngsters and adults.</p>			

Title:	Construction of three multiple homes in Paujil – Caquetá, Santa Rosa – Bolívar and El Tambo – Cauca.	Coverage:	Paujil – Caquetá, Santa Rosa – Bolívar and El Tambo – Cauca.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	13 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	108	Indirect Beneficiaries:	72
IDPs:	28	IDPs:	
Residents:	80	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 333,333.00	Total budget:	USD 512,753.58
Status	70%	Disbursement:	USD 321,638.00

Description (Counterpart: Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF in Spanish), National Development Projects Fund (FONADE in Spanish). The objective of the Project is to provide support to child population that is being provided care by the ICBF by building three multi-purpose homes in Paujil (Caquetá), Santa Rosa (Bolívar) and El Tambo – Cauca. Also, the Project includes nutrition and psychosocial care training to eight community mothers in the region for each of these homes.

Profile of the beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of this Project are boys and girls, under 5 years old, who come from displaced or vulnerable families and benefiting from the services provided by the ICBF.

Status: The child care home of Santa Rosa del Sur was opened. Its capacity is attending 108 boys and girls. The child care home of Paujil in Caquetá was built and endowed and will be in operation as of the second school term of current year. It will also give attention to 108 boys and girls. Currently being constructed the child care home of El Tambo in the department of Cauca. Its construction shows to date 15% progress.

Title:	Pilot Project for the construction of a methodological and operational tool kit oriented to the promotion of family coexistence and to prevent domestic violence	Coverage:	Highly populated neighborhoods with displaced population in the cities of Neiva, Cúcuta and Bucaramanga.
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	8 months
Direct Beneficiaries: IDPs: Residents:	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries: IDPs: Residents:	Families, children, men and women affected by domestic violence in the neighborhoods where the project is being developed. It is expected that in the medium term the methodology applied will be replicated in other municipalities in Colombia through ICBF programs.
Program Contribution:	USD 17,222.22	Total budget:	USD 59,254.88
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 14,002.00
<p>Description (Implementing partner) : Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF in Spanish) This pilot Project seeks to develop a methodologies and operational tool kit to create awareness and generate collective actions to promote coexistence in the family and in the neighborhood and prevent domestic violence. These mechanisms are expected to be used by the ICBF, which is the highest authority in terms of family welfare policies and actions, and by institutions that seek to generate cultural and behavioral changes for interpersonal relations and in solving daily life conflicts.</p> <p>Profile of the beneficiaries: This is an indirect impact Project that during its first stage will benefit displaced and resident people who live in the neighborhoods targeted by the Pilot Project (families, boys, girls and people who are covered by ICBF programs in these areas). In the mid and long run, however, the project is expected to have national coverage by replicating the tools developed during the test stage in a cost effective manner.</p> <p>Status: The project has successfully completed its technical activities. The financial statement is being processed.</p>			

Title:	ICBF strengthening	Coverage:	Santander, Norte de Santander, Chocó, Cauca, Valle, Nariño, Caquetá, Putumayo & Huila.
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	25 months
Direct Beneficiaries:		Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	Diluted impact	IDPs:	
Residents:		Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 27,645.29	Total budget:	USD 33,058.93
Status	80%	Disbursement:	USD 27,645.29
<p>Description (Implementing partner: Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF in Spanish). The project is aimed at strengthening the ICBF's institutional capacity so that it may better address the humanitarian emergency of displaced boys, girls and youngsters, their families and host communities in rural and urban communities. The Project seeks to provide support to the ICBF in designing and developing building, equipment and remodeling projects for the multi-purpose homes and other installations in order to enhance coverage and the quality of the assistance it provides thus improving the quality of life of displaced populations.</p> <p>A fundamental aspect in achieving the above is by supporting institutional strengthening in order to improve basic sanitation and child health so as to guarantee the physical and psychological development of the children that are provided care in the ICBF homes. Also, it is necessary to build, equip and remodel school kitchens and cafeterias in order to guarantee food security and appropriate child development processes.</p> <p>Profile of the beneficiaries: The Project has an indirect impact since it is basically oriented toward strengthening the institutional capacity to respond to the emergency created by forced displacement.</p> <p>Status: During this quarter the Mobile Units assistance model directed at victims of the violence was strengthened. This is being carried out by the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF) and the Direct Interventions Directorate at the Assistance to the Victims of the Violence group. The Make Peace (<i>Haz Paz</i>) program is also being supported in order to promote family coexistence and prevent domestic violence through a community regulating model (See ID-0069-04).</p>			

Title:	Education and mobilization processes to prevent domestic violence and promote coexistence (three pilot projects)	Coverage:	Neiva, Cúcuta, Bucaramanga.
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	5 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	Indirect impact	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 42,453.00	Total budget:	USD 49,639.57
Status	70%	Disbursement:	USD 38,674.28

Description (Corporación Observatorio para la Paz):

The Observatory has tried to contribute in a creative and positive manner to transform the conflicts and build peace through research, education, communication and by publishing material to generate reflection and debate. It has also promoted an understanding of the situation by disseminating information, educating and creating awareness among the public opinion so it becomes free and responsible and so it adopts the idea of peace associated with cultural transformation, social justice, democracy, human rights, environmental protection and human development.

The two main work areas are:

- Follow-up of both the peace processes and the armed conflict in order to generate instruments and methods to design public policies associated with overcoming the conflict, defending human rights and rebuilding the social fabric, democratic governance and coexistence.
- Building and developing a culture of peace directed at formal and informal education, at a university and community level, so that peace becomes an educational transformation process and education becomes an instrument toward peace. Building a School for Peace that becomes an educational reference for research, reflection and teaching aimed at creating a peacebuilding citizenry.

Profile of the beneficiaries:

The project will have an indirect impact on a number of population groups: children, youngsters, families, scholars, etc.

Status: The project, which is aimed at carrying out experimental work in three cities (Neiva, Bucaramanga and Cúcuta), began according to plan, in March 2005. Agreements have been signed with the national and regional offices of the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF) in each city. The communities that will participate and the implementing institutions (local state universities) have been chosen and the educational material has been produced. The operators have been trained and they have already started the community regulating processes in the neighborhoods. The project is meeting the goals and schedules established.

Title:	Design of a Youth Social Service System	Coverage:	National
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	14 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	Diluted impact, allowing the articulation of development programs of one million students approximately
Program contribution:	USD 31,948.30	Total budget:	USD 46,099.87
Status	80%	Disbursement:	USD 31,948.30
<p>Description (Counterpart: <i>Fundación Colombia Presente</i>) The project tends to articulate the human young capital with the specific regional needs, according with the local development plans in order to have a greater impact. In this sense, the project will gather, review and analyze information at different levels in order to design a youthful social service system.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: Even though is a diluted impact project, it is possible to determine that the students population is going to be the beneficiary because they will be able to count with system that boost up their action capacity and that contributes to their education and social awareness.</p> <p>Status: The project has submitted a progress report of the social services systems available both in Colombia and abroad and the possibility of using them for displaced population. The project has also made the following progress: i) A bilateral agreement was signed with Mexico to replicate the Mexican Social Service in Colombia. This has resulted in the visit of one of the operators to Mexico and a Mexican delegation visiting Colombia. These visits were financed by ACCI and the Government of Mexico. ii) The Education Viceminister has convened a high level meeting to analyze the proposal. ii) The ICETEX is analyzing the possibility of adopting some of the proposals to coordinate education loans – Social Service.</p>			

Title:	Responsible Covering Of The Human Displacement And Ex Combatant Children Phenomena	Coverage:	National
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	18 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	210	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	210	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 87,460.17	Total budget:	USD 93,924.19
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 87,460.17
<p>Description (Implementing partner: The Media and Peace) This Project is intended at improving the quality of the information about forced displacement and the phenomenon of ex-combatant children in Colombia in the media thus fostering changes in the editorial policies and the information agendas.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training workshops to journalists on context information about the phenomenon of forced displacement and excombatant children. The participants will identify what kind of information and professionals are required by the communities and the journalists in order to achieve greater awareness and more context information and to improve the capacity of analysis in journalistic production. 2. Broaden the scope of the sources of information and detect the informative material required by the journalists. The Project seeks to increase the sources of information and journalistic tools by feeding and making available a MPP web page www.mediosparalapaz.org that highlights specialized sections on human displacement and children (emphasizing child recruitment), the MPP and the dictionary “Disarming the Words”, where special attention will be given to terms associated with displacement. 3. Produce a document with the workshop’s dialogues, conclusions and reflections that will be disseminated among media directors and chief editors. The press’ success stories in covering displacement and ex-combatant children issues, and those that are not will be underscored thus becoming an incentive to improve the quality of the information. <p>Profile of the beneficiaries: The beneficiary population will be journalists who will be trained in context information on human displacement and ex-combatant children in order to improve media coverage about this phenomenon. Furthermore, there will be an undetermined number of national and international beneficiaries resulting from the Internet coverage.</p> <p>Status: Ongoing production and publication process of a Manual on human displacement; its objective is to improve information on forced displacement and the situation of excombatant children in Colombia, and guide journalists in the process of information collection and coverage of phenomena. Now pending launching and distribution of the manual.</p>			

Title:	Adjustment and enlargement of the Altos de Cazucá School in Soacha and dowry of the Pies Descalzos school in Quibdó.	Coverage:	Soacha, Bogotá D.C, & La Victoria neighborhood in Quibdó, Chocó.
Category:	Housing and Social Infrastructure	Duration:	18 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	550	Indirect Beneficiaries:	72
IDPs:	330	IDPs:	-
Residents:	220	Residents:	72
Program Contribution:	USD 161,168.37	Total budget:	USD 378,567.52
Status	90%	Disbursement:	USD 156,283.73

Description (Implementing partner: Pies Descalzos Foundation, Colombia Connection). The objective of the Project is to build and equip the Minuto de Dios School in Cazucá, Soacha, to remodel and equip the Pies Descalzos School in Quibdó and to support the juvenile recreation education component.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries are 450 children, during the school year in the active schools' model demonstration schools and 220 children during two semesters (in learning groups) providing nutrition support. These are displaced (65%) and vulnerable (35%) children.

Status: Construction completed for the School Minuto de Dios in Cazucá – Soacha – Cundinamarca, and endowment delivered as required for its operation. Boys and girls now study in its facilities. The counterpart delivered school kits and everyday provides breakfast and lunch to the students improving their nutritional condition. In Quibdó was completed the educational and learning component that fulfills proposed objectives.



Title:	Citizen radios to strengthen democracy and build long lasting peace	Coverage:	National
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	17 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	45	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	45	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 109,862.52	Total budget:	USD 391,941.07
Status	80%	Disbursement:	USD 76,928.98

Description (Implementing partner ARD, PNUD Programa de Naciones Unidad para el Desarrollo) The project constitutes an inter-institutional articulation effort at the international, national, regional and local level. At the national and international level includes the Culture Ministry, the National Planning Department, IOM, UNDP and ARD. At the regional level articulates the Alliance Strategy for Peace and Development Territorial Programs that is being implemented by UNDP and the National Planning Department.

The main objective is the broadcasting of programs that will impulse the formation for citizenship and the peaceful coexistence cultural construction under cooperation, transparency, public interest and citizen watch committee criteria. This strategy seeks to unite the efforts around the strengthening of democratic governance, taking as a starting point regional and local alliances that will be established between the Peace and Development Programs, regional and local administrations and the communities.

In this framework, the project states as a communication strategy the visibility of pacts and leanings in political formation, citizenship construction and democratic governance issues derived from each regional experience, through local and regional radio programs production.

Beneficiary Profile: The project is directed to any citizen that constitutes the audience of non profit community radios. The objective is that a common citizen will be able to understand the play game rules of democracy in order to develop in their environments tolerant behaviors among the society. The programs will aim at working for a sustainable peace showing that democracy is not only a public affair but part of the everyday life that is constructed with the citizen participation. The strengthening of 53 community radios are targeted for this project.

Status: The project is two thirds completed and has made important achievements in each of the regions where it is being implemented. Besides offering information about the rights and duties of the displaced it is promoting their integration with the host communities. Finally, the program has become a space to strengthen democratic organization and mobilization and in the areas where it is being developed as follows: **CAUCA** Cajibío, El Bordo, El Tambo, Popayán, Santander de Quilichao, Silvia. **HUILA:** Garzón, La Plata, Neiva, Pitalito, San Agustín, **NARIÑO:** Ipiales, Pasto, Samaniego, San Pablo. **BOLIVAR:** Santa Rosa del Sur, Simití, San Pablo. **SANTANDER:** Barrancabermeja, Bucaramanga, Puerto Wilches, San Gil, San Vicente del Chucurí. **CAQUETÁ:** Belén de los Andaquíes, Florencia. **NORTE DE SANTANDER:** Ocaña, Tibu, Cúcuta. **PUTUMAYO:** Mocoa, Puerto Asis, Orito. **VALLE :** Buenaventura, Buga, Cali, Tuluá.

Title:	Health Attention to the displaced population towards the formulation, execution and monitoring of territorial integral plans	Coverage:	Departments of Huila, Cauca, Valle del Cauca, Nariño, Caquetá, Putumayo, Santander & Norte de Santander.
Category:	Health	Duration:	21 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	364.854 ¹
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 26,309.39	Total budget:	USD 60,695.57
Status	57.39%	Disbursement:	USD -
<p>Description (Implementing partner Ministry of Health) The Ministry of Social Protection through the Social Promotion Unit, as director of the health attention to IDPs, along with IOM aims to develop an integral strengthening plan for the local capacity improvement in order to respond to the health demand on time. In this sense, technical assistance will be given to the departments for the formulation of effective integral attention plans; for the monitoring and control; and for the implementation of information system. It is expected to strengthen the agreement mechanisms between the state agencies and the displaced population in order to ensure the coherence among the obligations, needs and health resources.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: A total of 280.362 homes, and 1.280.605 persons, approximately a total of 2 million of displaced population. 54% of the displaced families and 45% of displaced nursing women are not covered by health social security. Displaced population has a rate of mortality six times larger than the rest of the population.</p> <p>Status: Within the framework of cooperation Agreement 245 with the Ministry of Social Protection in strategic alliance with Health Authorities and territorial operators², processes were developed on planning, organization, mobilization of actors and resources to promote access to health services in 9 departments of the project for strengthening of the Health Sector. A total of 117 institutions have been strengthened with training and technical assistance to 274 officials (men/women) and 90 organizations of displaced population through training and technical assistance to 584 leaders. On the other hand, consolidation advanced on the strategic alliance with PAHO/WHO in development of the component of mental health articulated to projects PA0082, NS0075, PU0062 and HU0035, through training of resources hired for each projects and officials of the Health Sector, NGOs.</p>			

¹ RSS – RUPD, April 30, 2004

² Caquetá-Universidad de la Amazonía; Cauca-Universidad del Cauca; Chocó- Universidad Tecnológica del Chocó; Huila-Universidad Surcolombiana; Nariño-Universidad de Nariño; Norte de Santander-Universidad Francisco de Paula Santander; Putumayo- CINEP; Santander-OPS/OMS; Valle del Cauca- Fundación AlvarAlice.

Title:	Church and Displaced Population: A solidarity Meeting. Phase II	Coverage:	National
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	15 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	21.600
Residents:	-	Residents:	3.420
Program Contribution:	USD 86,689,82	Total budget:	USD 129,965.24
Status	70%	Disbursement:	USD 86,689,82

Description (Implementing partner Pastoral Social) Throughout this new project, the consolidation of the RUT information system is expected, with a view to guaranteeing its strengthening and continuity, considering the necessity to make the forced displacement phenomena and its complex dynamic always visible, that without doubt deserve sustained and supported interventions by real and reliable data that can be found on the RUT system.

The project perceives the necessity of the displaced population not yet registered to have a wide effect among the analysis, of displaced population significant samples, in order to have a more credible registry.

Finally, the project will continue with the purpose of analyze the forced displacement dynamics and its tendencies along with governmental and not governmental entities, for which an inter-institutional coordinated strategy will be created in order to reach and affect the politics design and its implementation in order to benefit the forced displaced population.

Beneficiary Profile: The beneficiaries are going to be the displaced population living on the regions covered by the project: Valle del Cauca (Buga, Cali, Buenaventura, Palmira), Huila, (Neiva, Florencia, Garzón, San Vicente) and Santander (Ecclesiastic jurisdictions of: Barrancabermeja, Bucaramanga, Nueva Pamplona, Málaga-Soatá, Socorro-San Gil, Cúcuta, Ocaña, Tibú), who will be registered by RUT system.

Status: During this period have been supported through strengthening of the team of Human Mobility of Pastoral Social, different regional offices and jurisdictions (Regional Valle del Cauca, Regional Nororiente, Regional Tolima Grande), where the entity develops its task of attention to displaced population. Likewise, issues on creation and consolidation of local, regional, and national support networks were generated, and established as challenges of Human Mobility, not only visualizing the problematic of displacement, but also the analysis of economic and political dynamics set forth by the structural changes of the country.

On the other hand progress has been accomplished in the updating of databases for RUT (Unique Tax Regime) information, processes are being generated on local procedures for attention to emergencies of population in situation of displacement, and now starting the analysis of displacement problematic from a regional point of view and with common actors defined according to economic, political and territorial interests from the northeastern region. Finally, the project is advancing satisfactorily as foreseen.

Title:	Sensitization process for the XVII National Population Census: displaced and migratory population.	Coverage:	National
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 116,907.43	Total budget:	USD 251,646.67
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 116,907.43
<p>Description (Implementing partner Departamento Administrativo Nacional De Estadística DANE) The population census, by their universality characters, like by the diversity of aspects that they cover, constitute the fundamental and irreplaceable base of knowledge about the economical, social and cultural conditions of the population of a country. This is why the update of the census information is fundamental for the making of accurate public or private decisions that diminish the social, political and economic costs.</p> <p>Under this in context, the project aspire to develop a sensitization strategy towards the 2005 census, directed to the populations that for economic, labor, and social reasons and by the armed conflict in our country have been displaced or have migrated. With this campaign confidence will be generated around the objectives and characteristic of the censal project, through out informative actions to inform, motivate and orient the population and to obtain their support and participation in the project.</p> <p>By the another side, the project tends for the development of a strategy that allows to define the slogan and the image of the Census, with the purpose of generating a unique identity recognized by all the Colombians which will be the result of a contest between students from public and private schools who are going to participate. The contest will be the first step and core of the national sensitization process.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: It is a diluted impact project that will benefit national and local, public or private entities and international organizations that require information for the design of programs for the wealth of the forced displaced population. On the other hand, universities, and researchers will be beneficiaries.</p> <p>Status: Project completed activities and met objectives set forth in the beginning. During the last period sensitizing activities were conducted with the communities where census will arrive (indigenous, displaced, and migrant people, among other) through the basic dissemination booklet that includes the methodologies and concepts of the XVII National Census of Population and VI of Housing.</p>			

Title:	Emergency Food Assistance in Cartagena del Chairá	Coverage:	Urban area of the Cartagena del Chairá municipality
Category:	Income generation	Duration:	6 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	637	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	454	IDPs:	
Residents:	183	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 63,525.34	Total budget:	USD 89,405.57
Status	60%	Disbursement:	USD 41,876.00

Description of project (counterpart: Foundation for the local community development FUNDACOMUNIDAD):

the aim of the project is to improve the institutional response towards the food emergency generated by the displacement in Cartagena del Chaira and set up a sustainable food attention strategy.

Beneficiaries profile: Displaced and at risk receptor men, women, and children affected by the conflict, with low school education and 100% unemployed

Status: The project is under coordination of the involved institutions (RSS, ICBF, Mayor's Office, IOM) to set up the kitchen.

After 5 months of implementation it was observed that the displacement problem diminished in Cartagena del Chairá. Likewise it was observed an increasing number of persons displeased in San Vicente del Caguan as result of the conflict armed in this zone. For such a reason resources were added to the project in a mount of \$102.051.900 COP contributed by OIM and \$60.819.341 that Fundacomunidad managed before San Vicente's Mayoralty, the ICBF and the community, in order to set up and to put in functioning a community kitchen to attend the displaced and receptor communities under high vulnerability conditions in San Vicente del Caguan.

On May 21st the restaurant was opened and up to today it attends 204 IDP's (129 children / 75 adults) and 94 vulnerable persons (64 children / 30 adults) receiving the services of restaurant, control of growth in children, control to mothers in pregnancy and cinema community club. This project, founded jointly with AID (total contribution \$202.545.186 COP, including the initial agreement and the budget extension) and Fundacomunidad (\$111.065.984 COP), contemplates an average investment per beneficiary of \$322.524 COP (including 330 beneficiaries attended in Cartagena del Chairá and 298 attended nowadays in San Vicente del Caguan.)

Title:	Design and implementation of Centers of Reference and Opportunity for Displaced, Vulnerable Populations, Entrepreneurs and Micro-entrepreneurs “CRODEMS”. First Phase	Coverage:	Neiva, Bucaramanga, Floridablanca, Girón, Piedecuesta, Cali
Category:	Income Generation	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	N/A
Program contribution:	USD 115,499.00	Total budget:	USD 334,352.44
Status	35%	Disbursement:	USD 86,506.90
<p>Description (Counterpart): CORPOMIXTA, RSS, Municipalities. IOM and the RSS are developing Centers of Reference and Opportunity for Displaced Populations (CRODEMS) in order to provide data on economic opportunities, local or regional income-generation projects, GOC credit programs, and private sector labor needs. The CRODEM database will provide IDP beneficiaries and other vulnerable populations with access to better information about economic opportunities in their area and help them provide for themselves and better access existing GOC services and subsidies. CRODEMs will also directly provide some basic humanitarian services. Key CRODEM partners will be SENA and the ICBF, with more GOC agencies – such as INCODER – included to address specific needs, such as land identification.</p> <p>Profile of the beneficiaries: This Project is designed to strengthen institutional management capacity in support of Centers of Reference and Opportunity for displaced population.</p> <p>Status: Currently has started the bidding for the development of system software.</p>			

Title:	Support to Food Security of rural families from the municipalities located in the pacific coast of Nariño	Coverage:	Tumaco, Barbacoas, El Charco, La Tola, Magui, Roberto Payan, Mosquera, Olaya Herrera, Francisco Pizarro, Santa Barbara
Category:	Institutional and Community strengthening	Duration:	5 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs:	
Residents	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 63,694.00	Total budget:	USD 494,267.52
Status	25%	Disbursement:	USD 32,051.28
<p>Description (Counterpart: Diocese from Tumaco)</p> <p>The project aims to recover the food production in order to achieve food security for the afro Colombian population located in the coast of Nariño.</p> <p>Besides de provision of seeds and animals, there will be training and support on the establishment of farms for self consumption, strengthening of the sense of belonging, and the systems of traditional production in the zone.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: 3.600 families vulnerable at risk of displacement located in 1200 farms.</p> <p>Status: The counterpart started with the targeting of towns and beneficiaries. Then, they conducted a training on the philosophy of RESA. The kits were selected for the sea, the rivers and agriculture.</p> <p>The field work is done permanently.</p>			

Title:	Food security for small agriculture producers from the department of Norte de Santander.	Coverage:	Cucuta, Abrego, Arboledas, Bochalema, Bucarasica, Cacota, Cachira, Chinacota, Chitaga, Convención, Cucutilla, Durania, El Carmen, El Tarra, El Zulia, Gramalote, Hacari, Herran, Labateca, La Esperanza, La Playa, Los Patios, Lourdes, Mutiscua, Ocaña, Pamplona, Pamplonita, Puerto Santander, Ragonvalia, Salazar, San Calixto, San Cayetano, Santiago, Sardinata, Silos, Teorama, Tibu, Toledo, Villacaro, Villa Del Rosario
Category:	Institutional and Community strengthening	Duration:	7 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 128,205.13	Total budget:	USD 806,794.06
Status	20%	Disbursement:	USD 128,205.13
Description (Counterpart: Committee of Coffee Growers of Norte de Santander) <p>The project wants to provide food security to small farmers promoting the crops for self consumption and a change of attitude, to be conscious of the importance of an adequate nutrition, with a variety of recipes using the food produced by themselves. This will be done with the objective of improving the nutrition of the population.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: Small rural farmers at risk of displacement.</p> <p>Status: The project has organized meetings with municipalities to inform them about the project. The counterpart started with a process of targeting of zones and beneficiaries and with the characterization of them</p>			

Title:	Impact Assessment of the Program of Food Security of the Social Solidarity Network	Coverage:	Pupiales and El Talón, (Nariño), and Tona and Rionegro (Santander)
Category:	Income generation and improvement of labour conditions.	Duration:	Two months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 34,261.24	Total budget:	USD 78,830.11
Status	75%	Disbursement:	USD -
<p>Description (Counterpart: Econometría) The Program of Food Security Network (RESA) required an evaluation to measure the impact of the Program on the beneficiaries, focusing specially on household economy, sense of belonging and cropping behaviors.</p> <p>Econometría coordinates the research applying qualitative and quantitative tools on three selected regions where the Program has taken place.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: The main beneficiary is the RESA Program. With the impact assessment RESA can improve the service that is providing.</p> <p>Status: Econometría already designed the survey and applied it in the selected regions. Besides the group of beneficiaries they chose a control group to compare the results. The data obtained by the survey was shown to RESA and IOM.</p>			

Title:	“Fine Tuned” – Pilot Project to train teachers through the radio about the New School education model – Colombian Pacific Coast – to improve the quality of the education offered to displaced children	Coverage:	Municipalities of Quibdó and Guapi
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	14 Months
Direct Beneficiaries:	20	Indirect Beneficiaries:	2,160 displaced and resident boys and girls
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	40% displaced boys and girls
Residents:	20	Residents:	60%
Program Contribution:	USD 120,000.00	Total budget:	USD 120,000.00
Status	80%	Disbursement:	USD 80,000.00

Description (Implementing partner: Education Development Center). The pilot Project “Fine Tuned” proposes to use the radio as a tool to train teachers who participate in the New School model (a methodological proposal to improve the quality of the assistance to displaced children) and as a means to encourage them to take an active role in learning the new model.

The radio programs that will be broadcasted (once they are validated) and taken to all the Afro-Colombian communities in the Pacific and Atlantic coasts will promote the participation of teachers in the training process. It will also encourage them to put into practice what they learn in the programs, through specific duties, and to take their results and experiences to teachers’ meetings, with radio accompaniment, and share them with other teachers.

The main objectives of the radio program are: 1) Learn the New School model; 2) Exchange their experiences in the classroom with other teachers; 3) Learn the new educational concepts and practices; and 4) Present material that will create new strategies for active educations.

After each broadcast the teachers will have to implement what they learned in the classroom. This “homework” will include: 1) Application of educational concepts in the classroom; and 2) Creation of educational material that can be replicated (e.g. write songs based on local music that respond to an educational objective). The results of this “homework” will constitute products that will be shared with other colleagues and will become part of the data base of local educational material. The teachers will be given examples of educational material that will serve as a model. Each session will have a broadcast and later on there will be an exchange of experiences and the teachers will present their results – benefits and difficulties. The best experiences will be presented during the daily educational sessions that will be conducted every two months.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: 48 teachers will participate in the “pilot” Project. The Project will be conducted at a national level later on in order to develop the New School model in schools that have Afro-Colombian population.

Status: The project will be completed in August 31, 2005 when the production of the 16 teachers’ training programs will be ready and will be officially handed over. These programs have already been evaluated, adjusted and tested with teachers in Guapi with very good results. The following activities are pending: official transfer of the programs and the manuals for use to the teachers; distribution of MP3 recorders among the education centers; and training the teachers of Quibdó.

Title:	Peace Building Itinerant School	Coverage:	Municipality of Soacha, Cundinamarca
Category:	Education and coexistence	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	192	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	79	IDPs:	240
Residents:	113	Residents:	240
Program Contribution:	USD 111,583.01	Total budget:	USD 143,899.61
Status	70%	Disbursement:	USD 95,683.27

Description (Implementing partner: Peace Observatory). The objective of the Project is to increase coverage of the specialized academic programs on a peace building culture as a tool to stimulate coexistence, pluralism and civilized conflict resolution practices in the communities. The Project will simultaneously carry out specialized academic programs in various districts thus guaranteeing dissemination and experiences encounters among the communities. The core group, which designed and implemented this program and has consolidated throughout the years, will participate. There will also be a group of trainers, who have resulted from both specialized academic programs, who are capable of leading these formative community processes. This is why the Project speaks of the existence of a school as a process that is alive.

The experience of the Observatory in the process to stimulate the specialized academic program shows that the educational experiences that include elements of the three systems in which the Colombian education system is divided into – formal, non-formal and informal – has more advantages in the process to integrate school population in secondary and higher education with informal educational population and with the remaining members of the educational community (teachers, directors, civic leaders) toward common purposes. In this case the common purpose is to build a culture of peace that starts with the formation of individuals and collective people for peace. Likewise, the specialized academic programs associated with the community enable immediate use of various areas for the work: streets, classrooms, public institutions and social centers. It also facilitates access to practices associated with games, reading, writing, analysis of languages and any other practice associated with a dialogue about knowledge. The work begins with concepts, languages and presentations about peace among the people thus establishing a permanent, critical and creative dialogue among academics, the community, the state, advisors, specialists and all who participate in the peace building process.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries will be mainly 240 displaced youngsters and women. Other sectors of the population, however, are not excluded because experience indicates that diversity has been an element that has enriched the process. Consequently, approximately 240 people in host communities will also be benefited by the Project. Likewise, the Project will have an indirect impact due to the work that will be carried out in schools and educational communities, which will be stimulated by the peace promoters who have taken the specialized academic program.

Status: The project has had the contribution of community education such as: community leaders, ICBF community mothers, young peacebuilding promoters and black community movements of Soacha. To date all the students who have taken the specialized academic program are implementing the Coexistence and Peace Projects in the poorest communities of Soacha. This has guaranteed their impact on displaced and host population.

Title:	Remodel and furnish the Overall Nutrition Assistance Center.	Coverage:	Usaquén neighborhood in Bogotá
Category:	Education Infrastructure	Duration:	12 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 45,922.60	Total budget:	USD 77,220.08
Status	90%	Disbursement:	USD 45,922.60
<p>Description (Implementing partner: Nutrir Foundation): The purpose of this Project is to join efforts to develop the Project “remodel and equip the Overall Nutrition Assistance Center” to improve nutrition among boys, girls and their families. A balanced diet will be provided that will help the children maintain or improve their nutritional conditions and their quality of life. In this way all the aspects associated with growth and development will be reinforced in an overall manner. This will be done by remodeling and equipping the Overall Nutrition Assistance Center with the necessary material and equipment to provide assistance to 200 boys and girls through several components: recovery room, nutritional recovery, school lunch, snack, occupational development and the creation of social networks.</p> <p>Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries are 200 displaced children and from host families living in vulnerable neighborhoods in the municipality of Usaquén in Bogotá.</p> <p>Status: Children’s restaurant was built, endowed and service is not provided to boys and girls. Nutrition and health activity is currently ongoing.</p>			

Title:	Strengthen the National Registry for registry and identification of displaced population	Coverage:	National. It guarantees interventions specifically in Nariño, Putumayo, Valle del Cauca, Chocó and Santander. 75% Rural. 25% Urban
Category:	Institutional strengthening	Duration:	8 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	45,344	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	37,268	IDPs:	
Residents:	8,076	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 100,000.00	Total budget:	USD 358,048.44
Status	80%	Disbursement:	USD 72,000.00

Description (Implementing partner : Legal Option – National Civil Registry) This is the continuity of a previous program and is intended at consolidating the Assistance Unit for Vulnerable Population (UDAPV) of the National Civil Registry so that the institution develops and lead efficient civil registry and identification processes for displaced populations and communities at risk.

This unit coordinates, plans and implements massive identification campaigns, designs and supervises the work of the Mobile Units for the campaigns and carries out specialized cyclic programs to train the employees of the National Civil Registry. The UDAPV intends to provide documents to 100,000 people during 2004 and until January 2005. It also wishes to train 250 employees for their duties to provide assistance to displaced population and on other technical aspects of registration. Also, a reengineering of the identification and documents daily sessions' planning and implementation procedures are being conducted based on the field experience. Also the unit is updating its technology equipments so that the program becomes efficient in terms of: a) appropriate assistance to the beneficiaries; b) security for the employees who participate; and c) cost-effectiveness.

The UDAPV will carry out a registry camping, with the support of the Project with IOM, in the following departments covered by the organization: Nariño, Putumayo, Valle del Cauca, Chocó and Santander.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The population is comprised of 30,000 displaced persons and 52,000 people (peasants and Indians) who live in the aforementioned departments and will benefit by obtaining the identification documents.

Status: During the period have been developed civil registration and documentation campaigns in the following departments: Guajira, Huila, Antioquia, Chocó and Caquetá. This is being done with the technical support from regional offices of IOM. At first an induction and social, technical training process was implemented in these campaigns for the field teams and seminars were planned and developed for the education-training of officials.

Campaign in the department of Huila was the first intervention of the program in this region. The regional office of IOM participated in planning and coordinating this activity, which shows strengthening in issues such as intervention and articulation of efforts among institutions. Finally, now developing an intervention in Chocó to allow documenting not only vulnerable population, but generating support for this population with a sense of prevention and protection.

Title:	Project to provide support to the territorial organization plans in Nariño	Coverage:	Municipalities of Ricaurte, Guachucal, Barbacoas and Taminango
Category:	Housing and social Infrastructure	Duration:	7 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	104,667
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	5,089
Residents:	-	Residents:	99,578
Program Contribution:	USD 50,243.60	Total budget:	USD 80,000.00
Status	50%	Disbursement:	USD 49,355,21

Description (Implementing partner: National Development Projects Fund (FONADE in Spanish). **Implementing Partners:** Ministry of Environment, Housing and Territorial Development, the Nariño Governorship, Corponariño and the municipalities of Guachucal, Ricaurte, Barbacoas and Taminango) The Territorial Organization Plans (POT in Spanish) are a technical and regulatory mechanism for planning. They are the set of administrative policies and physical planning actions aimed at the development of municipal territory and they regulate the use, occupation and transformation of the urban and rural physical space. They constitute a social agreement of the population with its territory.

According to Law 388 of 1997 the Territorial Development Plans should be based on a technical assessment and they should include the participation of the citizens. These plans are critical for the development of the municipalities and for their access to subsidies from the central government.

According to the data base of the Ministry's Technical Assistance Coordination Unit, the POTs of the Project's targeted municipalities have not been produced. Thus, the Ministry, the Nariño Governorship, Corponariño, the municipalities and IOM have joined their efforts to put together the POTs. In order to carry out the project the partners joined Inter-Administrative Agreement 194038, of August 27, 2004, signed by the Ministry and FONADE, whose objective is "industrial and sector development within the framework of the Social Interest Housing and Territorial Development Program."

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The beneficiaries of this Project are 104,667 people in the four municipalities that will benefit from the territorial organization plans. The municipalities are considered indirect beneficiaries.

Status: Consulting firm was selected through a bidding process and now preparing POTs in coordination with the mayors' offices and the support of Corponariño.

Title:	3 rd CODHES seminar “Institutional and social responses to forced displacement in Colombia: Legalizing the rights”	Coverage:	Bogotá
Category:	Institutional strengthening	Duration:	7 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	This is an indirect impact Project.
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 29,400.00	Total budget:	USD 87,319.80
Status	80%	Disbursement:	USD 23,104.13
<p>Description (Implementing partner: CODHES) The complex humanitarian and human rights situation in Colombia has resulted in the need to generate chance to assess, debate and evaluate the conditions, guarantees and opportunities for a public policy that will address forced displacement.</p> <p>As a result of the above and with the purpose of generating adequate institutional and social responses and strategies to address forced displacement, CODHES decided to carry out the seminar “Institutional and Social Responses to Forced Displacement in Colombia: legalizing the rights”. The objective is to analyze the public policies on forced displacement from a legal rights standpoint, generate reflections on the institutional and social responses to the challenges identified and foster a public debate on truth, justice and reparation associated with forced displacement.</p> <p>Profile of the Beneficiaries: The Project will have an indirect impact due to the participation of a large number of institutions, agencies and social stakeholders that attend the seminar and will replicate the information and main results of the event.</p> <p>Status: Counterpart (CODHES) has had problems in preparing the final product of the seminar held in November 2004, thus still pending delivery, editing and publication of memoirs.</p>			

Title:	Social Solidarity Network Framework Agreement	Coverage:	National
Category:	Institutional Strengthening	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 48,222.54	Total budget:	USD 6,280,579
Status	50%	Disbursement:	USD 39,237.15
<p>Description (Implementing partner : Social Solidarity Network (RSS in Spanish)) The purpose of this agreement is to efficiently cooperate with and join the efforts of the RSS and IOM to carry out activities to: 1) Provide technical assistance to the RSS and the rest of the institutions of the SNAIPD and to IOM; 2) Follow-up on the programs of the RSS, the SNAIPD and IOM for displacement prevention and assistance; 3) Institutional strengthening of the RSS, SNAIPD and IOM; f) Create and strengthen Assistance and Orientation Units (UAOS; f) Develop and improve the information systems, including the Only Registration System (SUR in Spanish) for displacement assistance and prevention; 6) Emergency humanitarian assistance; 7) Support the socioeconomic reestablishment of displaced population; 8) Provide assistance to prevent displacement; and 9) Carry out projects of the Food Security Network (RESA in Spanish).</p> <p>Profile of the Beneficiaries: This is an indirect impact Project since it seeks to institutionally strengthen and technically support the Social Solidarity Network.</p> <p>Status: The agreement was signed and the project is initiating.</p>			

Title:	Characterization of Afro-Colombian IDPs	Coverage:	Chocó, Cauca, Valle and Nariño
Category:	Institutional and Community Strengthening	Duration:	Seven months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 12,820.51	Total budget:	USD 190.854.13
Status	30%	Disbursement:	USD -
<p>Description (Counterpart: Ecodesarrollo) Ecodesarrollo conduces a research to characterize the afro Colombian population. They will use the data that the Social Solidarity Network has and will conduct a survey to inquire about the social and economic conditions of the African Colombian population and the patterns of displacement. The results will be used to influence the public policy of attention.</p> <p>Beneficiary profile: The authorities in charge of designing policies will benefit from the characterization. In the long term the afro Colombian population may have more adequate policies for them as a result of the study.</p> <p>Status: Ecodesarrollo has started with the search of the data that they can use, that the Social Solidarity Network already has. They also designed a survey to apply in the selected zones. That was tested in a vulnerable zone of Bogotá.</p> <p>Ecodesarrollo is identifying the groups that will apply the surveys at the local level.</p>			

Title:	Legión del Afecto	Coverage:	Caqueta, Huila, Norte de Santander, Valle del Cauca, Santander
Category:	Institutional and Community Strengthening	Duration:	Six months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents		Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 12.847.96	Total budget:	USD 246,021.51
Status	15%	Disbursement:	USD -
<p>Description (Counterpart: Organización De Estados Iberoamericanos Para La Educación (OEI))</p> <p>The project wants to prevent the enrollment of youth victims to the conflict with the use of methodologies to handle conflict; community work, and teaching of solidarity and human rights.</p> <p>Beneficiary profile: Victims of violence located in the selected zones.</p> <p>Status: OEI is preparing the groups that will work at the local level. It is also organizing a Seminar with the aim of exchanging experiences and knowledge related to strategies to prevent the enrollment of young people to the conflict, searching for not violent solutions to the problems.</p>			

Title:	Income generation for IDPs from Barranquilla, Bogotá and Bucaramanga.	Coverage:	Barranquilla, Bogotá and Bucaramanga
Category:	Income generation	Duration:	Eight months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	- - -	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	6.075
Program contribution:	USD 41.558.51	Total budget:	USD 1,157,838.61
Status	Agreement is being signed	Disbursement:	USD -
<p>Description (Counterpart: Opción Vida) The project aims to improve the social and economic situation of IDPs with the support in two fronts: provision of capital to support small income generation projects, and assistance to the IDP to enter into the labour market. Opción Vida provides the capital with training and assistance to assess the market for the products, and also gives the IDPs psycho social workshops to establish the profile of the IDP and the kind of support that will receive.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: IDPs from the selected cities.</p> <p>Status: The agreement is in the process of being signed.</p>			

Title:	Alliance for Education to Promote a Culture of Peace	Coverage:	National
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	9 months
Direct Beneficiaries: IDPs: Residents:	The Project will have an indirect impact	Indirect Beneficiaries: IDPs: Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 20,000.00	Total budget:	USD 87,811.39
Status	80%	Disbursement:	USD 20,000.00

Description (Implementing partner: Organization of Ibero-American Status (OEI in Spanish) The Project is aimed at increasing the educational institutions' levels of information, responsibility and capacity as citizen peace and coexistence building entities. The institutions should acknowledge, visibilize and disseminate formal and non-formal education experiences in this area and promote opportunities to disseminate and coordinate them. This is a means to produce knowledge and learning opportunities to gear public policies on education to build long lasting coexistence and peace thus influencing the cultural expressions associated with pluralism and tolerance.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: This is an indirect impact Project that seeks to identify, disseminate and generate educational experiences networks that promote peace.

Status: The Alliance for Education to Develop a Culture of Peace is carrying out strategic actions to promote the projects through a contestable fund supported by the World Bank. It is also disseminating these experiences through radio and television programs, the alliance's bulletin and the web page <http://www.educacionparalapaz.org.co>. A regional segment of the alliance was created in the department of Cauca on June 21 and 22.

Title:	Humanitarian assistance and educational support to victims of forced displacement who resort to the Center for Assistance to Migrants (CAMIG)	Coverage:	Bogotá
Category:	Institucional strengthening	Duration:	5 months
Direct Beneficiaries:	2,800	Indirect Beneficiaries:	
IDPs:	2,800	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 10,447.43	Total budget:	USD 35,128.00
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 10,447.43

Description (Implementing partner: Foundation for Assistance to Migrants (FAMIG)) The Project is aimed at providing immediate humanitarian assistance and educational support to displaced population to satisfy their most basic needs.

The above includes immediate humanitarian assistance for:

1. Humanitarian Assistance:
 - Housing: temporary lodging in FAMIG and rental payment for the first month.
 - Supply the necessary items so that they may settle in the city (bedroom kit, kitchen kit, supermarket and transportation bond)
2. School support: registration and school kits
3. Psychosocial support to beneficiary families
4. Individual and family psychosocial assistance to the beneficiary families

Beneficiary Profile: 45 families that live in the Center for Assistance to Migrants (FAMIG) who are benefited with one month rent for a total of \$120,000, a kitchen kit, a bedroom kit and a transportation subsidy so that they may settle in the city's periphery.

Forty five percent of the individuals provided assistance by FAMIG are school age boys and girls. Some of them obtain a slot in District schools. In order to register, however, they need to pay a fee and purchase the necessary school supplies for learning. A number of these children are not registered due to the lack of financial resources to pay for those expenses. This is why it is necessary to provide support to 50 children so that they can pay the registration fee and provide school kits for 120.

Status: Project fulfilled activities initially foreseen. During project development families in displacement situation that arrived at the Center for Attention of Migrants received the following support:

- **Humanitarian Aid:** Economic support for families arriving at the Center for Attention of Migrants delivering to them subsidies for one-month lodging in Bogotá, market vouchers, and bedroom and kitchen kits.
- **School support:** Beneficiaries were displaced children who received school kits and were paid their tuitions to enter school.
- **Psychosocial and spiritual support:** Families attended at the Center received assistance and psychosocial, spiritual orientation from the Missionary Sisters of San Carlos Borromeo- Scalabrinianas, also from the social worker and the psychologist of the Center for Attention of Migrants.

Title:	Alliances with the private sector for economic and social reintegration of vulnerable population	Coverage:	Cundinamarca, Valle del Cauca, Antioquia, Santander and Coffee Beltway
Category:	Income generation	Duration:	4 months
Direct Beneficiaries: IDPs: Residents:	Preparatory assistance without direct beneficiaries	Indirect Beneficiaries: IDPs: Residents:	
Program Contribution:	USD 34,380.00	Total budget:	USD 34,380.00
Status	100%	Disbursement:	USD 30,406.81
<p>Description: (Implementing partner : Let's Share with Colombia): The objective of the Project is to implement Phase 1 (preparatory assistance) for the plan for alliances between IOM and private sector stakeholders to design and process investments with a high growth and employment potentials in areas where there is vulnerable population. These should generate income and provide possibilities for the economic development and the social reintegration of these communities through alliances with knowledgeable businesses that have the resources and entrepreneurial capacities. All in all, this phase is aimed at preparing the way to create investment projects for employment generation among vulnerable populations in Antioquia, Valle del Cauca, Coffee Beltway, Cundinamarca and Santander without excluding other areas of Colombia where it may be feasible to carry them out.</p> <p>The implementing partner is Let's Share with Colombia, an institutions that intends to demonstrate: the social impact of the strategy; achieve a balance between business and social benefits; generate unity among the leading stakeholders toward the strategy; include private sector businesses interested in investing in the proposed projects; coordinate the strategy with existing regional plans and similar project; and send a unified, coherent and overall message to all the stakeholders involved in the process so they present feasible and high impact projects to develop a portfolio that will motivate investors to participate.</p> <p>Profile of the Beneficiaries: This Project will not have direct beneficiaries during its first phase since it is a preparatory assistance.</p> <p>Status: The project is about to be officially finished. Let's Share with Colombia has already handed in the final report</p>			

Title:	Consolidate the Learning Groups Program as a strategy to provide assistance to displaced children in a situation of extreme vulnerability	Coverage:	Soacha
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	8 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	246	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	246	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 63,952.38	Total budget:	USD 174,610.86
Status	70%	Disbursement:	USD 51,394,76
<p>Description (Escuela Nueva Volvamos a la Gente Foundation): This foundation is a non-profit organization whose purpose is to contribute to the improvement, coverage, quality, efficiency, equality and sustainability of rural and urban basic education. The foundation achieves this through the implementation of the New School-Active School Model (<i>Modelo Escuela Nueva-Escuela Activa</i>) that is being strengthened since 1987.</p> <p>Status: The program has been adopted by the Ministry of Education and has been presented to the World Bank for possible financing. A World Bank mission visited the Altos de Cazucá, Soacha experience. Furthermore, the Ministry has ordered to implement the learning groups model in schools in Cali as of September 2005. The Norwegian Council for Refugees is currently implementing this program in Pasto, Santa Marta and new neighborhoods of Cazucá, Soacha.</p>			

Title:	Comprehensive education assistance for displaced population	Coverage:	Bogotá D.C., Florencia, Popayán, Quibdó, Neiva, Pasto, Cúcuta, Bucaramanga, Barrancabermeja, Cali, Mocoa
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	5 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 56,521.74	Total budget:	USD 5,273,912.85
Status	5%	Disbursement:	USD -

Description (Ministry of Education and the Social Solidarity Network:

The Ministry of Education (MEN) is the state organization in charge of designing the policies and guidelines to provide quality education services with equal access and guaranteeing that students remain in the education system. Thus, the Ministry, together with the municipal education offices, is carrying out the appropriate actions to incorporate displaced boys, girls and youngsters into a daily school routine.

The Social Solidarity Network (RSS in Spanish) is in charge of coordinating the National Comprehensive Assistance System for Displaced Population (*Sistema Nacional de Atención Integral a Población Desplazada* - SNAIPD). The RSS carries out programs to promote constitutional rights and that contribute to satisfy the needs of vulnerable persons and groups. The RSS is also in charge of coordinating with public institutions and organizations that implement social investment programs the planning, development, implementation, follow-up and evaluation of those programs and guaranteeing that they are in agreement with the Government's social policies.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: Displaced and host populations affected by the violence, especially children 5 to 11 and 12 to 18 years old.

Status: The project is in its initial stage and the goal is to reach out to displaced and host population affected by the violence. An alliance has been created for this project that includes the following institutions: the National Solidarity Network, the Ministry of Education and IOM. The funds from the MEN-IOM agreement will be used to provide assistance to 2,850 boys and girls. With the money administrated by the RSS the project expects to reach out to another 1,456 children. The emphasis of the MEN-IOM agreement is on the transfer of education models. The emphasis that is being given to the RSS funds is the improvement of school infrastructure to increase coverage.

Title:	Centralizing food production and processing and implementing kitchen equipment technology	Coverage:	Bogotá D.C.
Category:	Education and Coexistence	Duration:	4 months
Direct Beneficiaries :	-	Indirect Beneficiaries :	Families of the beneficiary children
IDPs:	-	IDPs:	
Residents:	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 19,532.91	Total budget:	USD 31,827.96
Status:	80%	Disbursement:	USD 11,794.87

Description (Hogar Integral Foundation):

This foundation works in Ciudad Bolívar and Socacha, in Bogotá. It is a non-profit organization aimed at improving the quality of life of children and youngsters in a situation of vulnerability and poverty by providing them access to dignified living conditions and promoting overall, equal and sustainable development through nutrition, education, formation and training programs. The activities of the foundation are based on fundamental values such as love, justice, participation, community and solidarity.

The foundation also concentrates on activities such as nutrition, formation, training for and empowerment of the community and its main objectives are:

- Improve the quality of life of the community through individual and group activities.
- Support different community organizations to develop their programs.
- Promote, carry out and disseminate programs directed at justice and solidarity and for a sustainable development of the community.
- Generate training and promotion programs that will provide them greater access to employment opportunities.
- Social research studies.

Profile of the Beneficiaries: The project will directly benefit 1,150 boys and 1,150 girls (a total of 2,300). It will also benefit the families of the foundation's beneficiary children indirectly.

Status: The project, which is aimed at providing nutritional assistance to 2,300 boys and girls, began last May. As a result of the initial experience, the project expects to increase coverage to a comprehensive "open doors schools" program under an alliance with the following institutions: Hogar Integral Foundation, IOM, San Antonio Foundation and Conexión Colombia. The objective is to integrate the following two additional components to the nutrition and child care strategy: Incorporate the children to the school system through the Learning Groups strategy (See ID-094); and promote coexistence and prevent domestic violence (see ID-069-4) in the two areas of Cazucá where there is greater displacement and the Hogar Integral Foundation is present. The design of a comprehensive project for children who are not registered in the school system will begin in July, which is this program's last quarter in operation.

Title:	Commemoration of the Day of the Afro-Colombians	Coverage:	Bogotá, Chocó, Valle del Cauca, San Andrés y Providencia
Category:	Institutional and Community Strengthening	Duration:	1 month
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents	Diluted Impact Project	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs: Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 70,022.00	Total budget:	USD 82,842.15
Status	95%	Disbursement:	USD 68,183.14
<p>Description (Fundación Despertar AFRO): The Foundation supports the most depressed sectors of Afro-Colombian communities aiming for this sectors to cure their basic unsatisfied needs. Also, the Foundation aims to develop social-economic studies and promote the cooperation of official, international and social entities, among other, to develop activities in support of the development of vulnerable afrocolombian communities.</p> <p>Beneficiary Profile: Project impact will be diluted on Afrocolombian vulnerable population of in risk.</p> <p>Status: On May 20, 2005 took place the commemoration of the Day of Afro-Colombians. The event created spaces for discussions on the situation of Afro-Colombian population and learned of afro-descendant communities in Colombia and their search and demands for favorable development conditions.</p> <p>Besides discussions on the situation of the afro-population in Colombia and the proposal of creating an inter-institutional network, a presentation of afro-culture took place represented by the department of Chocó and well-known nationwide artistic groups.</p> <p>In the event participated national and international representatives of the afro-community, national order entities (Ministry of Culture, National Planning Department, DANE, among other) and representatives of the Foundation Rainblow Pusch Coalition and of the Parliament of Nigeria as international guests.</p>			

Title:	Design and implementation of a customized, web character software allowing registry, control and overdue portfolio collection.	Coverage:	Nationwide
Category:	Income Generation and job improvement	Duration:	3 months
Direct Beneficiaries : IDPs:	-	Indirect Beneficiaries : IDPs:	N/A
Residents	-	Residents:	
Program contribution:	USD 30,193.00	Total budget:	USD 30,192.72
Status	10%	Disbursement:	USD -
<p>Description (Counterpart,) Union Soluciones Ltda. This is a contract to develop customized software for microfinance management. This software package will be implemented in all IOM's counterparts that work with micro-credit funds, and it aims to streamline counterpart's practices in funds management granted by OIM. Currently OIM is monitoring fourteen microcredit funds in six provinces with an investment near to \$2'728.852.063 COP. It is expected that this technological improvement allows enhancing making decisions and analyzing process.</p> <p>Profile of the beneficiaries: This project is designed to strengthen micro-credit management capacity of IOM developers.</p> <p>Status: Project is developing diagnosis of practices and installed capacity of developers.</p>			

Annex 5.

Finalized Projects Profiles

Norte de Santander (3)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
NS-0052	Creating spaces for the youth of the municipality of Zulía so they may experience a healthy sexuality	Zulía	USD 19,965.53	USD 19,965.53	3,443	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Profamilia		The results achieved by this project can be divided according to the following topics: PROJECT COMPREHENSIVENESS Attended to 3,449 people (108% over the goal established of 3,180) as follows: 1,014 youngsters and men and 2,435 adolescents and women. Provided real prevention through three components: training program to create awareness among teenagers, men and women about sexual and reproductive health through presentations, workshops and conversations; recreational activities were used as an additional means to reinforce understanding; and a medical component that included specialized medical appointments in the SASER, pregnancy tests, pap smear, ultrasound, mammograms, biopsies/colposcopies and HIV/AIDS tests. EDUCATION CENTERS AS A SOURCE OF REAL PREVENTION <ul style="list-style-type: none"> This is a unique method that made it possible to “show” real prevention associated with sexuality as suggested by the SEXUAL EDUCATION PROJECT. This was the centerpiece of the project since it was in this situation where “REAL OPPORTUNITIES WERE CREATED” and healthy self-care practices were taught. PROVIDING VISIBILITY TO THE PROBLEM OF DISPLACEMENT <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The project made it possible for the municipality to visualize the problem of displacement due to the presence of an international organization in the area. Also, during the implementation of the project the population got organized as an association for the displaced in Zulía. YOUTH EMPOWERMENT: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The youngsters of the community received training and served as multipliers of, accompanied by Profamilia employees, for groups of FAMI mothers, official schools in rural and urban areas, and the military. PORT FROM THE HEALTH SECTOR: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Juan Luis Londoño Hospital supported the health care initiatives. Arrangements are being made with the Mayor’s office to continue with the programs in the framework of the local PAB. 				
Starting date		Ending Date				
February 13, 2004		April 13, 2005				
Closure Mechanism:.						
Financial statement.						

Santander (7)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0018	Building a peasant home and endowment of the community Bakery Mi Trigal	Carcasí (García Rovira Province)	USD 4,107.61	USD 4,107.61	40	850
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Málaga Diocese		<p>The project had the following achievements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Extended and remodelled the bakery according to the need specified: floor repair, installation of windows, doors and electricity, and built a small kitchen and washroom. By diversifying the production the bakery and of other community stores the project contributed to increase the income of the women members of the association. Improvement of the food security in the zone. Traditional cultures of this area were recovered as a result of the production of wheat and bread. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
November 10, 2001	April 1, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0039	Housing in Ciénaga del Opón	Barrancabermeja	USD 13,316.30	USD 11,084.28	420	420
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Urban Development and Social Interest Housing Company - EDUBA		<p>The achievements of this project were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 70 new housing units were built for an equal number of families in the towns of Ciénaga del Opón – Veredas de Ciénaga, Neques and La Florida. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
February 23, 2003	April 1, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0055	Create and Strengthen Entrepreneurial Units for 200 Displaced Persons in the Process of Social/Economic Reinstatement, in the Metropolitan Area of Bucaramanga.	Bucaramanga metropolitan area	USD 113,711.68	USD 113,711.68	103	1,000
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
CORFAS		<p>Following are the achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened the business management capacity of 60 new productive units and 26 others strengthened in phases I and II. The beneficiaries have found a response to their problem of income generating through self-employment and obtained social and economic reestablishment. The achievements in terms of dissemination of the project for the AMB exceeded the initial plan in terms of offer, strategy, requirements and criteria to select the projects. \$220,789,740 was disbursed to start up the 60 business and strengthening units. Seed capital totaled \$91,048,419 and credit capital reached \$129,734,321 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
August 14, 2003	May 31, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial and technical statements.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0058	Integral health care for prevailing diseases in children (AIEPI) that affect the health of displaced and host boys and girls in District 1 of Bucaramanga	Bucaramanga, District 1.	USD 10,353.89	USD 5.247,94	36	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Bucaramanga Mayor's Office		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided material for 40 AIEPI community agents. • Trained 37 community agents on prevention and health management for child prevalent diseases. • Designed and implemented a communication strategy. • Carried out recreational health activities for children in coordination with AIEPI community agents. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
September 25, 2003	June 7, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
SA-0069	Increasing coverage of the Jesús de Nazareth Home and donation of equipment for physical therapy	Bucaramanga	USD 24,496.72	USD 24,496.72	17	180
Implementing		Main Achievements				
Pastoral Social Work		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The Home provided permanent assistance to 76 victims. Extended the Home's infrastructure by 81 m2 including a new room and sanitary units for 22 people. Provided physiotherapy material and equipment for physical rehabilitation. Commercial strategies are being defined to obtain a self-sustainable physiotherapy unit in the medium term by charging the services to private individuals. <p>Agreement with the Manuela Beltrán University to provide technical support to the Physiotherapy Unit.</p>				
Starting date	Ending Date					
November 17, 2004	May 19, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
VA-0059	Rebuild the social network and the productive capacity in the rural communities of Zelanda, La Victoria and La Guinea in the municipality of Dagua	Dagua, villages of La Victoria, La Zelanda and La Guinea	USD 71,254.27	USD 71,254.27	540	545
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
CARVAJAL, ECOPETROL		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Provide assistance to 109 beneficiaries in the communities of La Zelandia, La Victoria and la Guinea, in the municipality de Dagua with training workshops on finance and accounting, self-esteem and community organization.• Four peasant associations were created.• The social fabric was strengthened and citizen oversight networks were created in the three communities.• A rotating fund for each association and together with a seed bank which results from excess production by each beneficiary.• Evidence of the impact of this project is the sense of belonging and empowerment of the beneficiaries which generated the desire to love and stay in their region.• Coordinate inter-institutional activities; Ecopetrol joined the project with an additional contribution of 100 million pesos, which served to increase coverage from 97 to 109 beneficiaries.				
Starting date	Ending Date					
November 28, 2003	May 18, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement and statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
VA-0062	Strengthen a silkworms mini-chain of production in Department of Valle	Palmira, Buga, Guacari, Yotoco, Bugalagrande, Riofrío, Restrepo and Darién	USD 39,049.76	USD 39,049.76	106	530
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Business and Social Progress in Valle del Cauca Foundation (FUNPRESO in Spanish)		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistance to 106 beneficiaries in the municipalities of Palmira, Buga, and Pradera for their artisan workshops. This is making it possible for them to increase their income and work in an organized manner in coordinated process and according to production requirements. The project made the beneficiaries feel renewed and useful during the process to improve their self-esteem. They are now participating in events and fairs. Strengthened their workshops with support for infrastructure and donation of equipment. This enabled them to continue producing and selling their products. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
September 7, 2003	May 20, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement; statement of donation; statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
VA-0069	Training on domestic services and employment improvement for displaced women in four districts in Cali	Aguablanca districts 13, 14, 15 and 21 in Cali	USD 28,474.56	USD 28,474.56	102	485
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Paz y Bien Foundation , National Learning Service (SENA in Spanish)		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <p>Provided training to 97 women of districts 13, 14, 15 and 21 in Agua Blanca on domestic chores including technical areas; a curricula was prepared for this purpose.</p> <p>48 self improvement and technical formation workshops were carried out. This enabled the beneficiaries to improve their employment opportunities their income and their self-respect and have access to a better market.</p> <p>Created a node in the Employment Information Center where they can offer their services.</p>				
Starting date	Ending Date					
December 24, 2003	June 17, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement: Donation statement: statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
VA-0071	Reduce vulnerability toward undesired pregnancies, STI and HIV/Aids among displaced women from 13 to 30 years old	Cali	US 32,953.75	US 32,953.75	86	1,135
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Paz y Bien Foundation, Cali Municipal Health Office		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 227 women, 13 to 40 years old, participated in discussions and group therapies to identify the problems found in the illegal settlements in which they live. This process was carried out by identifying and reviewing their family and affective history, their body care and their sexual and reproductive health. • Provided medical appointments to diagnose each of the women's sexual and reproductive health condition (confidential); also provided psychosocial care and workshops on personal development and sexual and reproductive health. • Presentations about sexuality, sexually transmitted infections, HIV/ADIS and pregnancy prevention. These presentations were widely accepted by the beneficiaries of the project. • The project empowered the group of women on the issues discussed. They are no longer afraid of defending their rights and they speak openly about those topics. However, they feel that the project should also include men since, although they are fully empowered, it is necessary to strengthen them by including their couple. • Created an educational booklet with the experiences of the group of women during the development of the project. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
December 23, 2003	June 17, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement; statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
VA-0075	Healthy families for development, phase 2	Cali	USD 36,609.55	USD 32,610.39	695	6,000
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
CECUCOL Foundation		Following are the main achievements of the project:				
Starting date	Ending Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Directly benefited 132 families who live in Cali's District 18, in the Las Minas, Polvorines, la Esperanza, los Chorros, Alto Nápoles and La Cruz neighborhoods, in the hillsides. Positive results were achieved by this project that are reflected in the current level of organization of the communities, which has made it possible for them to address different needs such as food, medical treatment and other daily problems. • The project established an alternative comprehensive health model for an organized community with an empowered population with regard to the different activities that were carried out. The home vegetable gardens and the community kitchens continue to operate, thus benefiting the families that live in the hillside. 				
May 20, 2004	May 11, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement and statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
VA-0078	Providing a gender sensitive perspective to displaced women in the Department of Valle del Cauca.	Cali, Buenaventura, Tulúa and Palmira	USD 25,680.00	USD 25,680.00	239	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Cenpromujer-Open Workshop		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project: 239 beneficiaries from the municipalities of Cali, Buenaventura, Tuluá and Jamundí participated in this project.</p> <p>The women developed leadership skills and are very motivated. They participate in all the opportunities offered by the National Assistance System for Displaced Population and in presentations, encounters and debates about displacement. They are now aware of the content of Law 387 of 1997 and Court Ruling T-02. A departmental Encounter for Displaced Women was held in Cali, in March 2005. The encounter helped to visualize the situation of women in a situation of displacement in the department and created linkages among the women of the different municipalities.</p>				
Starting date	Ending Date					
March 31, 2004	June 3, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement and statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
VA-0081	Business and technical training to design business plans and to strengthen micro-enterprises with 150 displaced families in Cali	Cali	USD 11,084.92	USD 9,891.67	142	270
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Carvajal Foundation, Colombian Fund for Modernization and Technology Development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (FOMIPYME in Spanish), Social Solidarity Network.		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided assistance to 142 persons through workshops on business, accounting, finances, costs, legislation, marketing and customer service and psychosocial treatment. • The businesses improvement thus guaranteeing higher income for the families; the beneficiaries also acquired skills making it possible for them to find new options. • The project increased the beneficiaries' self-esteem and improved their attitude toward displacement because the crisis was overcome. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
July 31, 2004	June 3, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement and statement of project termination.						

Putumayo (1)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PU-0047	Library supplies for seven schools of Puerto Asís	Puerto Asís	USD 49,203.37	USD 49,203.37	3,525	-
Implementing Partners		Main Achievements				
Puerto Asís Mayor’s Office, Volvamos a la Gente Foundation		The incorporation of the Active School (<i>Escuela Activa</i>) methodology, including the educational tools and the booklets, has contributed to make progress in developing that teaching method and has facilitated the learning process of primary school pupils. The project has made it possible to: Provide 12,626 booklets in five subject areas and the worksheets for three of the activities of the new methodology, thus reaching 3,653 students from pre-school to 5 th grade. Carry out two training workshops for teachers. Conduct the first induction workshop for 109 teachers. The strategy was to take one pilot school to implement the methodology and then replicate it in the rest of the education centers. Carry out a second Strengthening Workshop where the use of the methodology was reinforced and 86 new teachers were trained. The fact that at the beginning of the project there was much resistance to the implementation of both the methodology and the booklets on the part of the teachers is noteworthy. Finally, however, the progress made in the educational processes with the use of the Active School methodology made it possible to reach 70% implementation in nine schools, two more than the ones initially planned under the agreement. This process continues to receive support from the Ministry of Education with reading-writing training programs and with workshops to strengthen methodology implementation to improve and increase coverage.				
Starting date	Ending Date					
10/12/2003	30/06/2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Final statement of project termination						

Nariño (24)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0019	Basic Sanitation for 125 displaced families in rural areas of the municipality of Taminango, Pasto and Córdoba in Nariño	Taminango, Córdoba & Pasto.	USD 46,814.88	USD 37,717.21	123	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Coomsur		<p>Within the agreement developed with the Mayors' Offices of Taminango, Córdoba, Pasto and Inurbe Regional Nariño, the following results were obtained:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of 133 homes and basic sanitation units for displaced families. Units include one room, one kitchen, one bathroom and septic tank. All structures have concrete floors, foundation beams, anchor beams and columns, built with lasting materials meeting technical requirements. Also, endowment of Basic Unit with roof in Eternit and wood trusses, PVC hydraulic piping and electric installations. <p>Improve quality of life of project beneficiaries.</p>				
Starting date	Ending Date					
September 2002	April 1, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Minutes of completion						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0019-01	Housing subsidies in the municipalities of Pasto, Córdoba and Taminango	Pasto, Córdoba and Taminango	Annex PA-0019	Annex PA-0019	70	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
National Urban Housing Institute (INURBE)		Following are the main achievements of the project: 14 fully completed housing units of which nine were built in urban Pasto and five in Taminango.				
Starting date	Ending Date	13 women and one man, heads of households who work in the informal sector, were benefited by this project.				
September 30, 2002	April 1, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0019-02	Housing and Basic Sanitary Units in Taminango	Taminango	Annex PA-0019	Annex PA-0019	345	375
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Unión Temporal Fundación Aldea Global – Ing. William Andrade Ibarra		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 69 basic sanitary units built. <p>345 persons were trained on septic tank management.</p> <p>69 displaced peasant families from the villages of El Manzano, El Diviso and El Remolino, among others, were benefited.</p> <p>40 women heads of household were included in the project.</p> <p>Training on appropriate management of technical alternatives for bathrooms, kitchens and solid and liquid waste systems and possible reutilization in agriculture and livestock production.</p> <p>Strengthened inter-institutional relations between the oversight committee and the OEI appointed auditor.</p>				
Starting date	Ending Date					
September 30, 2002	April 1, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0019-03	Basic Sanitation for 50 houses of displaced families settled in the rural municipality of Córdoba	Córdoba	Annex PA-0019	Annex PA-0019	250	263
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Cooperativa de Municipios del Sur-COOMSUR LTDA.		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <p>50 basic sanitation units built.</p> <p>263 persons trained on septic tank management.</p> <p>Benefited 50 displaced families and 50 host families.</p> <p>Integrate the population, which is 70% indigenous and 30% peasant.</p> <p>Obtained the permanent participation of an oversight committee and involved displaced population in all the community processes.</p>				
Starting date	Ending Date					
September 30, 2002	April 1, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0020	Technical formation and training in nursing assistance, oral hygiene, and laboratory assistance for displaced teenagers	Pasto	USD 9,013.36	USD 8,913.47	20	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
National Institute for Education and Training (INEC in Spanish)		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 20 displaced youngsters trained of whom 17 received diplomas as follows: 12 assistant nurses and five dentist's assistants and oral hygiene). • Provided training to the beneficiaries through a theoretical-practical methodology that made it possible for them to learn a profession with a comprehensive development of their technical and intellectual skills and potentials. • Generated a social impact through health rallies carried out in urban and rural areas aimed at taking pap smear tests, vaccination, and testing for high blood pressure, etc. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
July 26, 2001	June 9, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0055	Educational Alternatives in the Santa Barbara School in the municipality of Pasto to improve the quality of the education	Pasto	USD 22,811.46	USD 21,350.32	2,090	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Santa Barbara School		By the end of the project three components of the Santa Barbara Municipal Education Institution were Strengthened:				
Starting date	Ending Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The education component was strengthened by implementing night time literacy programs for adults and implementing the Quick Learning and Catch-up Programs for displaced children. • The infrastructure component was strengthened by building a school cafeteria and mixed sanitary units for pre-school and redesigning the installations by building two new classrooms. All these works significantly improved the sanitary conditions and the school environment. • The community component was strengthened through the implementation of social-cultural integration activities for the community taking advantage of the new areas. • The project benefited 80% of the population in urban areas and 20% in rural areas. 				
June 26, 2003	May 27, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0059	Formation of an Assistance and Orientation Unit (UAO in Spanish) for displaced population	Pasto	USD 12,938.98	USD 12,938.98	4,716	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Municipality of Pasto		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carried out the civil works of the building where the Assistance and Orientation Unit (UAO) of Pasto operates. • Employees of the Municipal Human Rights Office, the Attorney General and the Ombudsman's Office received 422 statements. • 426 children ages 4 to 15 were referred to education centers. • Provided orientation and referred 1,724 persons to different health centers. • Included 636 children into the FAMI Program of the ICBF. • Pushed to carry out the CMAIPDV meetings to present the financial statements and progress reports. • Under the housing component 299 homes were chosen for the rental system. • Coordinated emergency humanitarian assistance with officials of the National Solidarity Network following confirmation of the information stored in the SUR. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
September 25, 2003	April 15, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of project termination						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0068	Strengthening the health care system	Municipality of Tumaco	USD 48,335.77	USD 48,335.77	11,319	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Tumaco municipality		The following was accomplished under the agreement of the Luna Roja Association and the Divino Niño ESE with the Tumaco Mayor's Office:				
Starting date	Ending Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comprehensive first level health care services to 536 families provided by a team of professionals with an external family health approach. The team was comprised of a doctor, a dentist, an oral hygiene specialist, a nutritionist, a nurse and six health promoters. • Designed concrete action plans for Health Care Promotion and Disease Prevention that are coherent with the style of life of each displaced family. • Strengthened the Viento Libre Health Care Center, with infrastructure and supplies, and the Mobile Dentist Unit. • Carried out the Family Health Project through the external team. • Research to obtain an epidemiology profile for the project's targeted population that will serve to create immediate action plans to respond to the findings in terms of Health Promotion and Disease Prevention. 				
February 27, 2004		June 1, 2005				
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0069	Housing construction process in Los Andes.	Los Andes Sotomayor	USD 10,427.06	USD 9,520.87	235	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Mayor's Office		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided dignified earthquake-proof housing units to 63 families, built with quality materials thus giving them access to a safe place to live. • Improved the quality of life of the beneficiaries and provided the possibility for progressive extension when required. This is the first housing project in this municipality. • Coordinated implementation of the project with the Mayor's Office. All the units are being used and the property titles have been handed over to the owners. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
February 19, 2004	May 15, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0070	Building housing units	Municipality San Lorenzo	USD 8,632.84	USD 8,321.19	125	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Mayor's Office		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 40 displaced families were benefited with this project. They now have a dignified, earthquake-proof, 25 m2 home built with quality materials that is safe for them to live in. • Coordinated the development of the project with the following institutions: the operating committee, the Mayor's Office, the representative of the beneficiaries and the Banco Agrario. • The project had a significant impact since it was developed in the most isolated villages of this municipality and benefits families that had requested and established the construction of housing units as one of their basic needs. • Improved the quality of life of the project's beneficiary families. • Provided property titles to each beneficiary 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
February 19, 2004	May 15, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0071	Building housing units	Municipality of Linares	USD 9,921.15	USD 9,921.15	80	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Mayor's Office		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 46 displaced families were benefited by the project. They now have a dignified, earthquake-proof, 31,50 m2-home built with quality materials that is safe for them to live in. • The project had a significant impact since it was carried out in the Cuatro Esquinas, Tabiles, El Palmar, Providencia, Bella florida , El Tablón, Los Parapetos, La Cocha, Tambillo de Bravos, La Vende Aguja, La laguna del Guaitara, El Higueronal, Alto de Aranda, La Tola, La Palma and San Francisco villages which are very far from the municipal seat and also because it favored families that had requested and established the construction of housing units as one of their basic needs. • Improved the quality of life of the beneficiaries. • Increased the income in the area since the project hired qualified and non-qualified labor, thus becoming a temporary source of income. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
February 19, 2004	May 15, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0072	Strengthening the teaching and production model of the San Juan Bautista School in Los Andes Sotomayor	Municipality of Los Andes Sotomayor	USD 38,492.70	USD 38,188.64	336	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Fund for Teaching Services of the San Juan Bautista School		Following are the main achievements of the project:				
Starting date	Ending Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,175 host boys, girls and youngsters and 146 who are in a situation of displacement were benefited with formal education; 54 are in the Literacy Program and 37 in the Quick Learning and Catch-up programs. • 35 displaced and vulnerable heads of household trained as silversmiths. They were provided basic tool kits to make jewels. The beneficiaries have already started to produce and sell items. The resources come from a rotating fund. • Provided information systems training and a diploma to 53 IDP and host youngsters and adults. A few of them are already working. The computer room, including internet service, is available to the community all week and in a very flexible schedule. • Improved the physical spaces by building a unit comprised by three classrooms and a sanitary unit; the administrative area was remodeled. The silversmith and computer workshops are making a significant contribution to improve the quality of the education. • The school became an open doors institution therefore it opened an area to share with the community through sports, music, dance and other culture activities. All this has strengthened the institution's educational model. • Redesigned the institution's education model with humanistic, open and active principles that responds to the needs of the context in which it is in. • Made a room available to show and sell the jewels and handicrafts produced in the region; created a museum type area where Panga culture items are exhibited. 				
January 31, 2004	June 20, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of donation and financial statement.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0073	Strengthening the overall farm in the La Planada Education Center, and providing training and technical assistance to IDPs with the implementation of a seed and livestock rotating fund.	Los Andes Sotomayor	USD 19,396.08	USD 19,396.08	522	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
La Planada Agropecuary Institution, Los Andes Mayor's Office		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Strengthened the wide-ranging farm of the Agropecuary School in coordination with the Education Services Fund and the municipal administration of Los Andes. • Developed three main components to connect displaced population who live in the villages close to the school such as Pigaltal, San Francisco, El Crucero, San Juan, Guayabal, Guadual, Providencia, El Naranjo, El Placer, Cariaco, San Vicente, Los Guabos and La Planada; 43 registered IDP families and 17 that are not registered live in these villages with a total of 296 persons. • The creation of a rotating fund finished with a \$15,000,000 seed capital that benefited 20 IDP families and 10 outstanding students during the training phase. • Built and remodeled the installations as follows: built sheds with good quality materials for guinea pigs and hen and fish tanks; extended the shed for pigs; remodeled the biodigestor; built a stable for cows; and designed and built a dehydrator for medicinal plants. The students and the parents have the possibility of strengthening and practice what they learned during the workshops. • Developed the CAFAM methodology in the institution making it possible to engage 24 adults of nearby villages and to implement the Quick Learning and Catch-up Program with 15 children who were academically under their school age so they could enter secondary education. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
January 31, 2004	May 20, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0074	Strengthen and provide comprehensive assistance to IDP families	Pasto	USD 9,252.19	USD 9,252.19	576	640
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Aldea Global Foundation		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided comprehensive assistance to 160 displaced families through four components as follows: nutrition and health component; psychosocial component; productive component; and family formation and participation component. • Contributed to the food security of families by promoting and strengthening the education/formation process in accordance with the cultural patterns and customs of each family. This provided an overall wellbeing (recreational and educational activities on nutrition). • Coordinated inter-institutional and inter-disciplinary strategies to promote health and nutrition and prevent risk factors associated with healthy life styles. • Participated in the National Family Welfare System by coordinating actions to effectively respond to the needs of the population. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
August 12, 2004	May 9, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0075	Child and Family Assistance Centers	Pasto	USD 18,932.00	USD 18,932.00	146	584
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Aldea Global Foundation		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided assistance to 118 boys and girls in two multipurpose centers located in strategic areas of the city where the majority of displaced population has settled. • Provided assistance to children under the following components: nutrition, education and infrastructure to carry out artistic, musical, manual, literature and recreational activities, among others. • Engaged the universities that operate in Pasto in the project. These institutions make students available in areas such as pre-school psychosocial treatment and health in order to carry out specific activities that enhance the program and make it possible to offer comprehensive assistance to the children and their families. • Provided assistance to pregnant women, five infants and 24 children under two years old, through the Family Units to strengthen the participation of the members of the family in the development of the boys and girls from the moment of birth. • Strengthened family development through the family education component where issues such as love, communication, self-esteem, good treatment and peaceful conflict resolution are discussed. • Trained the beneficiaries of the project on the following components: nutrition; and psychosocial, community and human development. The objective was to build an assistance model that would respond to the specific needs of the targeted population. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
August 12, 2004	May 31, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0077	Group Homes For Children Under 5	Tumaco	USD 10,973.57	USD 10,973.57	147	375
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
NGO Jorge Eliecer Gaitán		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided assistance to 75 children under 5 years old in the multipurpose centers in areas such as nutrition, education and development of recreational, musical, manual, literature and recreational activities. • Strengthened local institutions and NGOs on planning, implementation and evaluation of concrete projects to benefit boys, girls and their families. • Trained parents on nutrition and psychosocial, community and human development in order to put together an assistance model that responds to the specific needs of the targeted population. • 70% nutritional recovery among children of the program. • Improved hygiene and sanitary practices. • Developed community practices thus improving the quality of life of the beneficiaries of the project. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
August 18, 2004	May 20, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
PA-0078	Group homes for children under five and families and provide assistance to pregnant and nursing mothers	Ipiales and Potosí.	USD 15,424.58	USD 13,679.46	84	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Potosí Mayor's Office and the Ipiales Rotatory Club		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Strengthened the multipurpose centers and family units in the municipalities of Ipiales and Potosí in the following components: nutrition, psychosocial health and community strengthening.• Provided assistance to 24 boys and girls of Potosí in the Multipurpose Center and 15 families in the Family Unit.• Provided assistance to 30 boys and girls and 15 families of Ipiales in the Family Unit.• Provided nutrition assistance, school slots and artistic, musical, manual literature and recreational activities to children of the centers.• Trained the beneficiaries of the project on nutrition and psychosocial, community and human development in order to put together an assistance model that responds to the specific needs of the targeted population.• Provided assistance to 30 families in the family units (15 in Ipiales and 15 in Potosí). Activities were carried out aimed at improving the families' social reintegration and strengthen their participation in the development of their children from pregnancy on.• Developed the family formation and education to strengthen areas such as love, communication, self-esteem, good treatment and peaceful conflict resolution.				
Starting date	Ending Date					
August 19, 2004	May 25, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement.						

Caquetá (4)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Directs	Indirect
CA-0034	Institutional Strengthening to Provide Assistance to Internally Displaced Population in Caquetá	Florencia	USD 17,918.12	USD 17,918.12	6,548	32,740
Implementing Partner		Main Achievements				
Social Solidarity Network (RSS in Spanish)		Following are the achievements made by this project: The works to remodel and furnish the installations were completed by December 2004 for a total of \$26,644,991. Different services provided to a total of 18,457 people such as orientation, recording statements, characterization, help for accommodations, dental referrals, obtaining identification documents, psychosocial assistance and distribution of nutritional supplements. These services were provided by the UAO with the support of other institutions such as the Municipal Human Rights Representatives, the Attorney General's Office, the RSS, the National Citizen Registry, the Colombian Institute for Rural Development (Incoder), the Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF), the National Learning Service (Sena), the Las Malvinas Community Hospital and Casa Vínculos. Include the 6,548 displaced individuals provided assistance by the project through May 2005 in the SUR.				
Starting date	Ending Date					
November 30, 2003	May 31, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement and final statement of project termination. The project closed out normally and 100% of the commitments undertaken by the counterpart were complied with.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CA-0038	Education for a healthy sexuality among school age population	Florencia, Caquetá	USD 36,660.36	USD 36,548.19	8,006	15,000
Implementing Partner		Main Achievements				
Florencia Mayor's Office, Health Office		Following are the results of the project: 7,469 boys, girls, parents and teachers provided training on sexual and reproductive health. 468 doctors' appointments in general medicine (diagnosis and laboratory) and nutrition and psychological care to child beneficiaries. 40 individuals trained during workshops about living skills. Teachers, professionals working in the project and youngsters of Cojupais (the association of young multipliers on sexual and reproductive health issues) participated in the workshops. They are committed to replicating the methodology in the schools covered by the project.				
Starting date	Ending Date					
July 31, 2003	April 1, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement and final statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CA-0042	Housing improvement in low income communities in Florencia	Florencia, Caquetá	USD 70,630.90	USD 70,630.90	1,090	1,090
Implementing Partner		Main Achievements				
Florencia Mayor's Office – Banco Inmobiliario		<p>Following are the main achievements of the project:</p> <p>Technical phases 1 and 2 to improve housing in vulnerable neighborhoods in Florencia 100% implemented.</p> <p>218 housing units remodeled mainly in foundations, walls and roof repair.</p> <p>84 people trained under the Banco Inmobiliario/Sena alliance on building techniques.</p> <p>This made it possible for the beneficiaries to improve their housing units and provided new labor skills.</p>				
Starting date	Ending Date					
November 27, 2003.	April 1, 2005.					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement and final statement of project termination. The project closed out normally with the Florencia Mayor's Office complying with 100% of its commitments under the project.						

Chocó (6)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CH-0011	Improvement of 81 houses for returnee and resistant indigenous population in the Bojayá and Apogadó Rivers.	Bellavista, Mojaudó, Nambua, Puerto Antioquia and Egoróquera	USD 76,653.92	USD 54,686.79	889	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
CAMAIGO Indigenous Community, Bojayá - Main Indigenous Council		81 houses built and improved in the indigenous communities of Mojaudó, Nambua, Puerto Antioquia and Egoróquera thus providing dignified housing and respecting the customs and beliefs of the indigenous communities in the area. Three water distribution systems built with 67 connections to homes in the indigenous communities of Nambúa, Puerto Antioquia and Mojaudó. Two community huts built in the communities of Playita and Punto Cedro. Strengthened two indigenous councils in the communities of Mojaudó Tools were provided for 80 women in four indigenous communities to make handicrafts typical of their cultures. PMA and UNHCR were incorporated into the project in order to improve the nutrition of indigenous populations and to carry out additional activities.				
Starting date	Ending Date					
June 12, 2003	June 14, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Technical statement; financial statement; and statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CH-0014	Improvement of the rice production and support for poultry farming for returnee and resistant communities who are members of the Puerto Conto community council	Vigía del Fuerte, Bojayá, Murindó and Quibdó.	USD 67,447.74	USD 67,447.74	1,895	2,500
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
La Hacia Community Council - COCOMACIA		<p>190 persons from and equal number of families were benefited with rice cultivation for their own consumption.</p> <p>155 women heads of households, who are members of organized groups in six communities of the Atrato River, were strengthened by providing them the means to initiate a poultry farm and to start organization processes to market their products.</p> <p>Strengthened 365 persons of 197 families, in six communities, on the procedures to grow rice for processing, by improving their installations and providing a threshing machine.</p> <p>Strengthened the rice threshing and processing capacity by providing an appropriate rice mill to the community of Puerto Conto in Atrato Medio, thus benefiting a number of Afro-Colombian communities in the area.</p> <p>Rice and poultry supply for internal consumption by improving the quality of processed rice in the Medio Atrato zone. The rice will be sold through community stores at lower prices.</p> <p>Strengthened the economic, financial and business management processes with an emphasis on cost management, prices and production and marketing strategies among beneficiary communities.</p> <p>Created a rotating fund to market the rice.</p> <p>Provided support for the return of communities of El Tigre, La Boba, San José de la Calle, Veracruz, Puerto Conto and Alfonso López.</p>				
Starting date	Ending Date					
April 24, 2003	June 27, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Technical statement; financial statement; statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries
------	-------	----------------	--------	--------------	---------------

					Direct	Indirect
CH-0022	Building a Future Together – School enrollment for children and youth 11 to 18 years old outside of the school system.	Quibdó	USD 168,137.44	USD 168,137.44	458	750
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Colombian Scout Association - Bogotá Region		<p>105 children of the Quick Learning and SAT Programs were promoted to another grade.</p> <p>Training was provided to teachers and/or tutors of nine education institutions in Quibdó on the application of the education programs</p> <p>Provided physical spaces with the necessary material for application of the methodologies.</p> <p>Consulting and accompaniment visits for the application of the model were carried out to nine institutions supported by the program.</p> <p>109 youngsters and adults were trained on the CAFAM literacy program.</p> <p>37 university recreation experts joined the program thus strengthening the youth mobilization processes.</p> <p>The ICBF financed 100% of the food slots for the beneficiaries of the project for a year (time of project implementation).</p> <p>26 municipal schools of Quibdó strengthened with the proposal and implementation of the school government model and the student council elections.</p> <p>Inter-institutional cooperation alliances were created with the SENA, UTCH, ICBF, Culture and Tourism Office, Regional Office of the Ministry of Social Protection, Municipal Human Rights Office and municipal and departmental education offices for project sustainability.</p> <p>2,374 individual follow-up visits to the home of the beneficiary youngsters to support their education processes.</p>				
Starting date	Ending Date					
September 11, 2003	June 21, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Technical statement: financial statement: statement of project termination.						

Technical statement: statement of project termination.

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CH-0031	Animal protein, meat and egg, production for 50 returnee and repatriated families from Panama to the municipality of Juradó	Juradó	USD 13,292.22	USD 12,751.62	250	1,800
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Juradó Mayor's Office, Fuente de Vida Association, Juradó Progressive Women, SENA		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Strengthened the capacity to produce eggs among repatriated and internal returnee families in the municipality of Juradó by providing them 750 hens. Provided the installations to raise hogs and the breeding animals to 50 beneficiary families so they may obtain enough protein in their diets. Nutrition improvement among 1,800 persons by including animal protein in their daily diets at lower prices. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
April 6, 2004	June 17, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Technical statement; financial statement; statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CH-0034	Dismantlement and reinstallation of the metal vehicle bridge that allows the access to the village of Guaduas	Village of Guaduas, in the municipality of Carmen de Atrato	USD 11,392.74	USD 11,392.74	-	-
Implementation partner		Main Achievements				
El Carmen de Atrato Mayor's Office, Quibdó Dioceses		Dismantlement of a metal bridge that was not being used and transportation to the village of Guaduas, in the municipality of Carmen del Atrato, in order to provide support for the return of 44 families.				
Starting date	Ending Date					
May 31, 2004	April 28, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Project finished through a statement agreed upon by the parties; technical statement; financial statement.						

Cauca (1)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
CU-0016	Recovery of traditional farms to strengthen food security of IDPs in the towns of San Antonio de Gurumendi, Joli and Correntón in the municipality of López De Micay	Municipality of López de Micay	USD 92,952.93	USD 92,952.93	1,475	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
López de Micay Mayor's Office - UMATÁ		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recovered food security for 314 returnee families in the towns of San Antonio de Gurumendi, Jolí and Correntón. Recovered and reactivated the farms by strengthening the productive and exchange processes. Provided training to the project beneficiaries and provided the necessary tools, supplies, seeds and breeding animals to reactivate the farms. Strengthened community organization using the rice production and sale processes for that purpose. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
March 29, 2004	April 4, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of donation; technical statement; and statement of project termination.						

Huila (8)

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
HU-0001	Institutional Strengthening to receive and register displaced population in Huila	Neiva	USD 31,797.42	USD 31,797.42	15,064	7,500
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Social Solidarity Network (RSS) and the Neiva Mayor's Office		The Orientation and Assistance Unit (<i>Unidad de Atención y Orientación</i> - UAO) is recognized by displaced population as the office that provides timely assistance and orientation or referral to other institutions that have programs for the displaced.				
Starting date	Ending Date	Since its establishment as an assistance unit or office the following has been accomplished:				
June 30, 2003	May 25, 2005	15,064 individuals have been provided assistance (8,272 women and 6,791 men). The services have been directly provided by ICBF, INCODER, RSS-UTH, SENA and the Attorney General's Office (Human Rights Offices, Ombudsman's Offices)				
		During the reestablishment stage displaced populations have been provided support through the UAO. They have received information mainly associated with training, micro-loans, availability of slots in the schools and health services.				
		984 families have been provided orientation on how to access Banco Agrario loans; 100 of those families received loans from the Alto Magdalena Foundation; 15 loans with Sinergia Corporation; and 4 loans under the Colombia Mejor program for women heads of households.				
		1,255 statements were recorded in order to have access to the benefits established by the Colombian Law.				
		Sustainability of the program is guaranteed by the commitment of the Neiva Mayor's Office, the Huila Governorship and the organizations that are currently providing advice in the UAO offices.				
Closure Mechanism:						
Final statement of project termination						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
HU-0016	Prevent displacement by strengthening rural community stakeholders in the area of rural roads maintenance in the Municipality of Neiva	Municipalities of Neiva, Huila	USD 29,124.96	USD 29,124.96	1,091	5,000
Execution partner		Main Achievements				
Colombia National Coffee Growers Federation, Neiva Mayor's Office, Huila Governorship		The collective planning of the work to maintain approximately 100 km of rural roads in good condition generated a sense of belonging among the population resulting from sharing time together and establishing common objectives. The community organizations have been strengthened and are committed to continue with the maintenance work indefinitely. The project had the following results:				
Starting date	Ending Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1,097 heads of households were directly benefited thus representing more than 7,000 people, including their families. • 46 drainages were built thus facilitating road maintenance. • The project improved the local economy and helped to increase the income of families who live in rural areas of the municipality of Neiva, which are located in high displacement risk zones due to the armed conflict. • Road improvement has provided access to public transportation and trucks making it possible for retail sales people to buy their crops. Adequate roads will also give the farmers the possibility of finding their own markets in nearby cities, especially in Neiva. 				
December 19, 2003	May 30, 2005					
		Sustainability of the project is guaranteed because everyone has expressed their desire to continue with the activities that were carried out.				
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement still pending.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
HU-0019	Improvement of the quality of the education by completing three classrooms and building three new ones in the Paulo VI Teaching Center.	Municipality of Colombia, Huila	USD 21,276.60	USD 19,884.55	802	2,528
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
The Santander neighborhood's Community Action Board (JAC in Spanish), in the municipality of Colombia		The following achievements were made in the municipality of Colombia under this agreement: Three classrooms were built and the education component was strengthened as a strategy to increase coverage and improve the quality of the education in this municipality.				
Starting date	Ending Date	The works were successfully completed within the deadlines established by the project. Furthermore, the school cafeteria was remodeled and the floor of the multipurpose court was rebuilt. This was possible thanks to the good management of the works and the additional funds provided by the municipal administration. These areas provide critical support to the institution both in terms of the students and the teachers in general. The educational component was implemented in the teachers' center and the extension programs for the community were widely accepted by the beneficiary community.				
October 9, 2003	April 14, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
HU-0024	Housing improvement and basic sanitation to support the reestablishment of 161 displaced families in the Municipality of Pitalito	Municipality of Pitalito, Huila	USD 67,158.38	USD 67,158.38	715	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Corporation for the Displaced in the La Paz Settlement (Codalpaz)		Following are the achievements under this project:				
Starting date	Ending Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided 161 families with their own housing units. • The state subsidized 17 families so that they could improve their housing units and the necessary arrangements are being made to extend this benefit to other families. • Improvement of the housing conditions and a slow but permanent socioeconomic reestablishment of the members of the community organization of both associations (ASCDI and CODALPAZ). • Improvement of personal relations by finding that management mechanisms and coordination are achieved through collective agreements to attain common objectives. • Strengthened the community in terms of the conduction of its affairs before state and non-state institutions and a population with better organization and decision making skills. • Created a great sense of belonging in each family. • The direct implementation by the beneficiaries generated an important learning process associated with administrative paperwork, building processes and self construction. 				
December 22, 2003	April 30, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
HU-0028	Community based food security project for displaced population in the municipality of Neiva.	Municipality of Neiva, Huila	USD 22,087.11	USD 21,782.87	661	1,900
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Vida en Primavera Corporation (CORVIPRI)		The food security program, with an urban agriculture approach, achieved the following:				
Starting date	Ending Date	<p>Establishment of 137 home vegetable gardens for an equal number of families to produce basic food by taking advantage of available areas in the backyards. The average sowed area is 3 m² per family for approximately 2 kg of vegetables. The partnership vegetable gardens are 50 m² producing approximately 35 kg of vegetables.</p> <p>Created awareness among the families toward the importance of improving their diet by eating vegetables and of creating good eating habits among the child population.</p> <p>Provided training to the beneficiaries about urban agriculture making it possible for them to obtain the basic know-how about establishing home organic vegetable gardens and produce homemade pesticides with organic material. The training gave a clear idea to the families about when to start the productive process and of basic aspects of planting and managing the crops. It also created awareness in each family regarding clean production to obtain healthy food with local resources and at a low price.</p> <p>Leadership and community organization was promoted through the permanent accompaniment by community agents. This generated acceptance and trust to promote the sale of vegetable seeds among the families and in the market.</p> <p>Improved the housing conditions of 20 families through the housing improvement component called “floor and roof”. This component made it possible to change the huts (made of plastic, cardboard and left over wood) where their lived for a safe structure with long lasting materials and better looking.</p> <p>Reduced the effects on the health of the people of mud floors, rain and either cold or hot weather.</p>				
January 28, 2004	June 7, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
HU-0029	New housing units in the village of San Yres in the municipality of Garzón, Huila	Municipality of Garzón	USD 666.67	USD 666.67	21	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Garzón Mayor's Office, Banco Agrario de Colombia		<p>The implementation of this project made it possible to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve the living conditions of four families displaced by the violence that were relocated in the village of San Andrés by building four housing units. They were also provided awareness and training workshops for appropriate management and maintenance of hygiene systems and basic sanitation. • Provide the beneficiaries with 41 m² housing units that include: living-dining room, kitchen and a bathroom that includes a toilette, washbasin, shower, wash room). • Generate trust among the beneficiaries themselves and with their neighbors and the hope of a new life. 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
March 29, 2004	May 17, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Financial statement						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
HU-0030	Increase coverage and improve the quality of the education by building four classrooms, a sanitary unit and a kitchen in the El Porvenir Teaching Center in the municipality of Pitalito	Municipality of Pitalito	USD 20,539.44	USD 20,539.44	744	2,500
Execution partner		Main Achievements				
Diocesan Division of the Pastoral Social Work, Embassy of Japan, Huila Governor's Office		<p>The following was achieved with the implementation of this project:</p> <p>Unite the population that lives close to the school and obtain the participation of the educational community in a number of educational programs (cinema club, educational radio, recreational and sports events). This created a space for interaction among the institution and the community.</p> <p>Changed the attitude of the families that were provided assistance, who are proud of belonging to the institution. The constantly participate in oral hygiene programs, eye tests, deparasiting and in all the programs undertaken in the center.</p> <p>Improved the integration among parents, students and teachers through recreational activities such as theatre, dance and music groups sponsored by the school.</p> <p>Built new classrooms, provided educational material for the institution and the multipurpose room and organized important activities in order to achieve the projected results.</p>				
Starting date	Ending Date					
March 23, 2004	June 17, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of project termination.						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
HU-0032	Assistance program for children of rural community welfare homes and their families	Colombia, Isnos, Tello, Gigante, Algeciras Neiva, Baraya and Acevedo, (HUILA)	USD 46,915.75	USD 46,915.75	1,384	2,700
Execution partner		Main Achievements				
Colombian Family Welfare Institute (ICBF)		Following are the project achievements:				
Starting date	Ending Date	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Built sanitary units, septic tanks and sewage systems. • Improved the quality of life of the boys and girls that are provided care in the ICBF community homes in the rural areas targeted by the project by providing the material and building 32 sanitary units for the children. • Increase the beneficiary children's self-esteem and respect their privacy by having an appropriate area. • Increased trust among the parents so that they permanently send their children to the Children's Community Home. • Trained the community on basic sanitation and solid and liquid waste management. • Created awareness among the community regarding the benefits of having sanitary units, how to use them properly and how to handle waste in order to reduce the most frequent diseases among the population. • Encouraged community mothers to continue, on their own initiative, to remodel their housing units following the installation of the sanitary units and committing themselves to use them properly. 				
August 31, 2004	June 30, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of project termination.						

Inter-Regional

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
ID-0011	Cooperation Agreement 169 - 2002 between the Ministry of Social Protection and the International Organization for Migrations.	Departments of Chocó, Caquetá, Huila, Nariño, Putumayo, Norte de Santander, Santander.	USD 12,745.19	USD 12,745.19	-	-
Execution partner		Main Achievements				
Ministry of Health		<p>During the term of execution of Agreement 169 between IOM and the Ministry of Social Protection, the entity in charge of designing policies, plans and programs for attention in health to displaced and vulnerable populations, a strategic alliance for technical assistance and cooperation¹ was strengthened with IOM in favor of displaced population, prioritizing pregnant women, girls, boys, senior adults, disabled, and indigenous through the execution of 13 projects, focused as follows: one project in Chocó, one project in Caquetá, two projects in Huila, one project in Nariño, one project in Norte de Santander, two projects in Putumayo, and 5 projects in Santander.</p> <p>This alliance was more efficient and effective in expenses with a relation of 1.37 of financial resources contributed by the operating entities of the Health Sector compared to co-funding by IOM with USAID resources.</p> <p>Achievements for each project were as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• CH-020 increased vaccination coverage among children less than five years in the project.• CA-038 promoted healthy and responsible sexuality among the youth of displaced population.• Through the project HU-02 was improved health condition of displaced and receptor population in Neiva.• HU-008 extended coverage and quality of attention to displaced and receptor communities affected by diseases of public interest; the project PA-065 increased coverage of Primary Attention in Health to displaced and vulnerable population in Pasto.• Project NS-053 facilitated access to primary health services for displaced and receptor population of the municipalities of Convención and Teorama.• Execution of Project PU-044 increased quality and coverage of health services for displaced and receptor population.• Project PU-051 extended the integral attention in Mental Health to violence-affected population.• Project SA-048 increased vaccination coverage among children less than five years old.• Execution of Project SA-053 decreased morbidity-mortality among children less than five years old.• Project SA-057 increased the ability for identification and early treatment of Leprosy and TB in Santander.• Projects SA-0058 allowed decreasing morbidity-mortality in children less than five years old.• Execution of Project SA-061 allowed improvement of environmental health in relation to quality of water.				
Starting date		Ending Date				
August 13, 2001		June 27, 2005				
Closure Mechanism:						
Finalization of projects financed by Cooperation Agreement 169. Financial paid-up voucher.						

¹ Convenios 078/01; 169/02; Modificatorio al 169/03; Adicional 2 al 169/diciembre/03, 245/enero de 2004, Adicional No. 1 del 245/05

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
ID-0063	International Seminary “Analysis of reestablishment experiences of the population in displacement situation”	National	USD 39,643.81	USD 39,643.81	120	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Social Solidarity Network, UNHCR, , Brokings SAIS, UNDP		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The international seminar “Analysis and Experiences Associated with the Reestablishment of Population in a Situation of Displacement” was held December 3 – 5, 2003. The seminar was attended by representatives of national entities, international cooperation agencies, NGOs, scholars and members of the civil society. • During the seminar Colombia’s experience in the reestablishment of internally displaced population was analyzed and proposals and recommendations were made to strengthen or complement Colombia’s reestablishment programs and policies. • A report of the seminar was published in the book entitled “Displacement and public policies for reestablishment in Colombia. Analysis and recommendations.” 				
Starting date	Ending Date					
September 11, 2003	April 1, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of project termination						

Code	Title	Project Site/s	Budget	Disbursement	Beneficiaries	
					Direct	Indirect
ID-0074	Study of the security in the municipalities where IOM provides assistance to displaced population	National	USD 49,851.59	USD 49,851.59	-	-
Implementing partner		Main Achievements				
Security and Democracy Foundation		Security studies were conducted under this project in IOM regional offices that provide assistance to displaced population. The studies made it possible to identify the level of risk (high, medium, low) and produce risk maps for the zones where IOM provides assistance to displaced population.				
Starting date	Ending Date	The study identified the illegal groups present in the zones assessed; databases were created with information about local, municipal and regional levels of displacement; and the situation of displaced people in the areas assessed were classified.				
April 14, 2004	June 27, 2005					
Closure Mechanism:						
Statement of project termination.						

Annex 6.

Sustainability: Methodology and Analysis

SUSTAINABILITY OF THE PROJECTS OF THE IDP PROGRAM

1. GENERAL RESULTS: Evaluation of the April – June 2005 quarter

The definition of sustainability that the IDP Program has adopted *for its measurement* is as follows: *“Sustainability is the capacity to integrate the processes developed during a project or program into institutional, social, family and/or personal practices so that the benefits will remain over time.”*

During the second quarter in 2005, 143 projects implemented both in the nine regions where the IDP Program is being developed and in the central office were measured based on this definition and on the methodology designed for this purpose. The evaluation is aimed at identifying areas that need to be improved in each project in order to guarantee sustainability.

The following chart shows the distribution of the projects that were evaluated, classified by regional office and component. It is important to mention that a project may have several components but the categorization is based on the project's main component.

NÚMERO DE PROYECTOS EVALUADOS PER COMPONENT AND REGIONAL OFFICE

OFFICE	COMPONENTS						Projects %
	Education	Health	Infrastructure	Income Generation	Institutional Strengthening	Total # of projects	
Caquetá	2	1	1	2	1	7	5%
Cauca	4	3	6	5	1	19	13%
Chocó	1	2	3	2	0	8	6%
Huila	3	2	6	3	1	15	10%
Nariño	6	6	2	3	1	18	13%
Norte de Santander	4	3	4	1	1	13	9%
Putumayo	3	2	1	1	2	9	6%
Santander	7	5	6	3	1	22	15%
Valle	1	4	6	7	1	19	13%
Headquarters	5	0	2	3	3	13	9%
Total	36	28	37	30	12	143	100%
%	25%	20%	26%	21%	8%	100%	

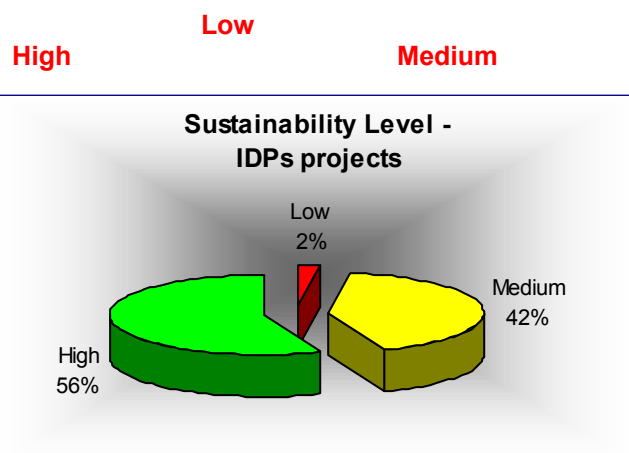
During the last few quarterly reports the number of evaluated projects has been dropping because this phase of the Program will be coming to an end shortly. Thus, there are very few new projects and many other ones are entering their final stage.

The percentage of projects by component remains the same as in the last quarter and the infrastructure, education and income generation components continue to have the largest number of projects.

PROGRAM'S CONSOLIDATED RESULTS April - June 2005

Progress made by the project (%)	Number of Projects	% Projects	Number of Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
30,1% - 70%	21	15%	0	13	8	3,84
70,1% - 100%	122	85%	3	47	72	4,06
Total	143		3	60	80	4,03

Sustainability Level – IDP Projects



During the April – June 2005 quarter, 143 projects were evaluated with the average sustainability rate reaching 4.03. This shows an increase compared to the previous quarter.

Fifty six percent of the projects obtained a high degree of sustainability; 42% reached medium sustainability; and 2% (three projects) showed a low level of sustainability.

The following chart shows the average sustainability rate obtained by each regional office and the total average for the program, which has changed slightly from quarter to quarter. The fact that the arrangement of the projects varies from one quarter to the next *should be taken into consideration* because new projects come in and the ones that have been completed are not evaluated.

Regional Office	13th Quarterly Report (Oct-Dec 2003)	14th Quarterly Report (Jan-Mar 2004)	15th Quarterly Report (Apr-Jun 2004)	16th Quarterly Report (Jul-Sep 2004)	17th Quarterly Report (Oct-Dec 2004)	18th Quarterly Report (Jan-Mar 2005)	19th Quarterly Report (Apr-Jun 2005)
Caquetá	3.66	3.35	3.38	3.02	3.24	3.42	3.64
Cauca	3.60	3.88	3.92	4.24	4.28	4.01	3.98
Chocó	4.07	4.36	4.53	3.94	3.92	3.93	4.15
Huila	4.30	3.95	4.04	4.04	4.02	4.12	4.26
Nariño	3.69	3.57	4.03	4.16	4.31	4.13	4.02
Norte de Santander	3.85	4.03	3.91	3.87	4.10	3.82	3.71
Putumayo	3.87	4.05	4.17	4.20	4.24	3.98	3.85
Santander	3.97	4.19	4.07	4.23	4.24	4.17	4.08
Valle del Cauca	3.57	3.42	4.14	4.06	3.99	3.84	4.20
Headquarters	3.50	3.83	3.65	3.94	4.03	3.92	4.05
Total Average	3.87	3.86	4.00	4.02	4.09	3.98	4.03

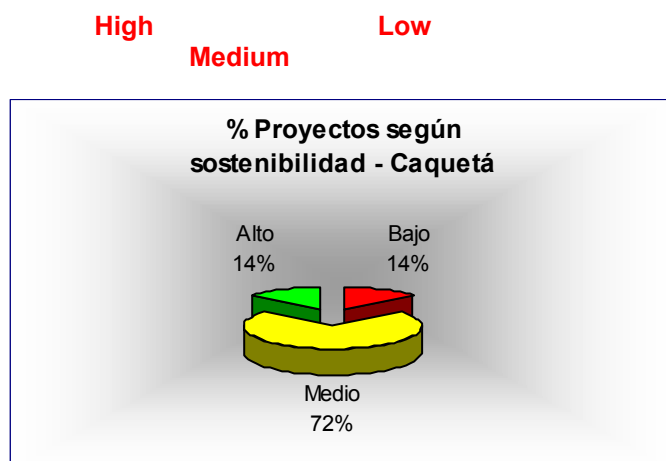
In the following section there is a description of the general results classified by region and the respective analyses of the regional offices explaining the level of sustainability obtained by some of the projects.

3. CONSOLIDATED ANALYSIS BY REGIONAL OFFICE

CAQUETÁ

Progress made by the project (%)	Number of Projects	% Projects	Number of Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
30,1% - 70%	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
70,1% - 100%	7	100, %	1	5	1	3,64
Total	7		1	5	1	3,64

% of Projects by sustainability – Caquetá



During the second quarter the Caquetá office analyzed the sustainability of seven projects. One of these projects (14% of the total) has a high level of sustainability; 72% of the projects (5 projects) show a medium degree of sustainability and they correspond to two projects in the area of income generation, two in education and coexistence and one institutional and community strengthening project; and one project (14%) in the area of health has a low degree of sustainability. The fact that the seven projects evaluated are in their final implementation stage, with more that 70% of the activities completed, is noteworthy.

The general balance of the evaluation is that there has been an increase in the evaluated rates compared with the previous quarter. This is due to the implementation of surveillance strategies such as the social monitoring and oversight exercised by the beneficiaries of the projects. In the case of Health Project CA-0053 (*Strengthening the Capacity of the Health Sector to Provide Health Care to Population in a Situation of Forced Internal Displacement in Florencia and a general proposal for Caquetá*), although it shows an increase in rate, it continues to have a low level of sustainability as a result of the problems that the implementing institution (Amazonía University) has had in the process to include the activities developed under the project into the normal activities of the institution.

Regarding the Social Infrastructure and Housing Project CA-0050 (*Building a new potable water distribution network in urban areas in the municipality of San Vicente del Caguán*), which is highly sustainable, its rate increased due to the commitment of the community toward the works that were carried out and also to the influence of the Community Action Boards of beneficiary neighborhoods on the municipality's public institutions. These have been working together toward a common objective and have actively participated in the decision making process required for the proper development of the project.

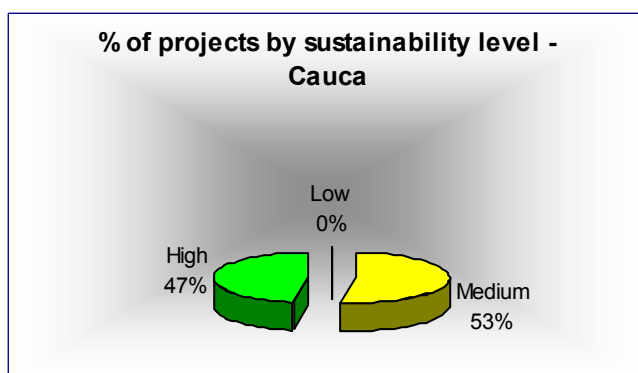
CAUCA

Progress made by the project (%)	Number of Projects	% Projects	Number of Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0,00
30,1% - 70%	5	26%	0	5	0	3,44
70,1% - 100%	14	74%	0	5	9	4,18
Total	19		0	10	9	3,98

The Cauca office evaluated 19 projects, of which 14 are in their final implementation stage; 47% obtained a high sustainability rate and 53% reached medium sustainability. There are three reasons for the qualifications obtained by the second group:

% of Projects by sustainability level– Cauca

High Low Medium



1. The beginning of the process to retrieve loans portfolio and/or seeds and other material from the rotating fund which has just started.

2. The completion date for the majority of the ongoing projects has been extended in order to consolidate the results thus guaranteeing real sustainability of the proposals.

3. The problems of public order that have taken place in the municipality of Jambaló need to be underscored since they have affected the construction of houses in rural areas. Therefore, sustainability conditions have not improved compared with the previous quarter and no

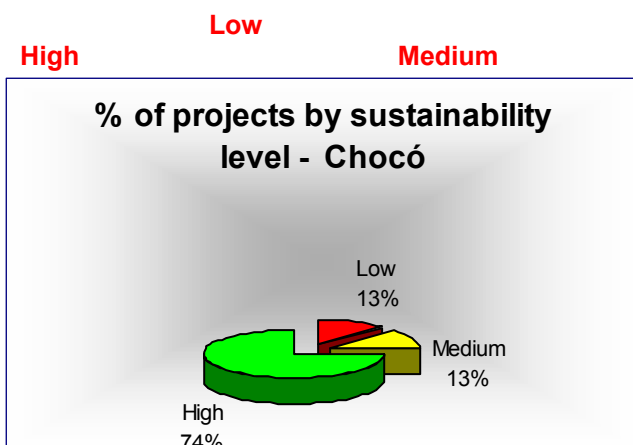
significant progress has been made regarding the proposal. By the end of the quarter public order improved and the situation may quickly return to normal thus allowing for resumption of the works.

The Cauca regional office reports only five projects in the 30% to 70% implementation stage – equivalent to 26% of the projects evaluated – with an average sustainability rate of 3.44. These are basically projects with state entities whose contributions have not been received at the same pace as the IOM funds, thus delaying implementation.

CHOCÓ

Progress made by the project (%)	Number of Projects	% Projects	Number of Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
30,1% - 70%	2	25%	0	1	1	3,84
70,1% - 100%	6	75%	1	0	5	4,25
Total	8		1	1	6	4,15

% of Projects by sustainability level– Chocó



During the April – June 2005 quarter eight ongoing projects were evaluated. These are equally distributed into the education and coexistence, health, income generating and food security and social infrastructure and housing components. Seventy five percent of the projects evaluated are in phase three with a 4.25 average sustainability rate, which is considered to be high, and 25% are in phase two with a 3.84 average rate.

From the evaluation of each of the projects it is to be inferred that the sustainability rate depends on the beneficiaries' sense of belonging, the progress made by the project both in the investment and operating phases, the useful life of the project over time and space, the operator's management capability, the level of development of the organizations and the local institutions' governance exercised within a context of conflict and social chaos. These premises explain why two of the projects, under the same component, show significant differences in classification in each of the specific areas. Consequently, the projects with a higher rate of sustainability are the ones with social infrastructure and education components and these are also part of the nation's structural policies. Such is the case of the education and coexistence projects CH-0033 (*Furnishing 12 school cafeterias to attend to 3,578 displaced and non-displaced boys and girls from the surrounding neighborhoods*) and CH-0038 (*Building a technical-scientific module, finish fencing the premises and provide computers to the Pedro Grau y Arola Diocesan Institute*) and that of social infrastructure projects CH-0026 (*Housing in Riosucio [Banco Agrario]*) and CH-0034 (*Disassemble and reinstall the metal bridge for vehicle access to the village of Guaduas*), whose sustainability rates are considered high.

The health component projects show less sustainability despite the fact that they are considered regional interest projects and that they are part of the national and local government's structural policies. The success of project H-0036 (*Strengthening the Health Sector's Capacity to Attend to Population in a Situation of Forced Internal Displacement in Quibdó and proposal for general plans in Chocó*) depends on the political disposition of the social and institutional stakeholders of one of the most criticized sectors in the country and the weakest, in institutional terms, at a regional level. These variables are very difficult to overcome when the authority and the power of decision are not held by the organizations that implement and/or finance the project.

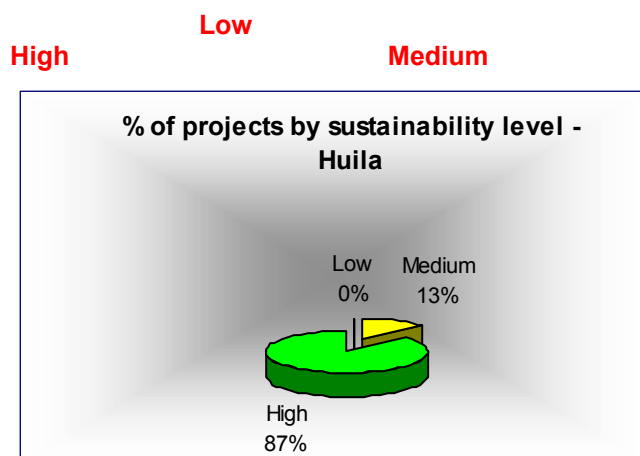
In general terms it is necessary to strengthen the grassroots organization's management capabilities, promote the autonomy of the local institutions, increase the installed institutional capacity and improve governance in the municipalities of the department of Chocó in the short, medium and long term. This would generate substantial changes in the political, economic, social, cultural, institutional, environmental and legal contexts thus becoming

an alternative to improve the quality of life of displaced and vulnerable populations and to have an impact on the unsatisfied basic needs (UBN) indicators.

HUILA

Progress made by the project (%)	Number of Projects	% Projects	Number of Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
30,1% - 70%	2	13%	0	1	1	3,87
70,1% - 100%	13	87%	0	1	12	4,32
Total	15		0	2	13	4,26

% of Projects by sustainability level – Huila



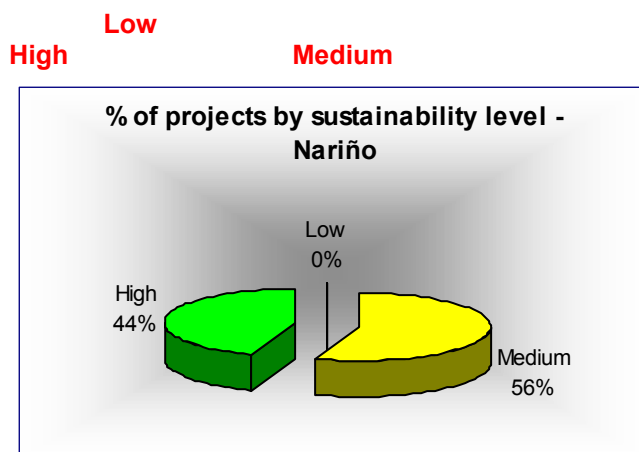
Of a total of 15 projects evaluated (eight of them are ongoing), 47% show an average 4.4 sustainability rate, which means that it is very possible that they will continue to operate over time, even if IOM is not present. The only two projects that are in the second implementation phase show lower sustainability compared with those in the third phase. This is due to the fact that they are currently in an institutionalization process that is expected to be achieved in the next two months.

The high level of sustainability is mainly due to the beneficiaries' sense of belonging toward the project and the good disposition shown by government and non-government institutions to continue to support or strengthen the initiatives that are in progress. Following are the main reasons for the high sustainability level obtained by each project: Project HU-0002 (*Institutional strengthening for reception and registration of displaced population*) due to the permanent contribution of funds by the offices of the mayor and the governor and to the commitment of the institutions of the system to provide assistance to displaced population to provide continuity to the project; Project HU-0016 (*Displacement prevention by strengthening rural community stakeholders for rural roads maintenance in Neiva*), due to the great commitment of the beneficiaries to continue performing the activities of the project because they contribute to the economic development of their community; HU-0018 (*Educational development plan for District 10, Media Luna sector, with the Olaya Herrera, San Bernardo, Las Camelias and Las Palmitas teachers' centers, in the municipality of Neiva*), due to the motivation generated by the project among the teachers, managers and the educational community in general of the institutions provided support since this program constitutes an important alternative for the wellbeing of the youngsters, mainly in terms of reducing the risk factors.

NARIÑO

Progress made by the project (%)	Number of Projects	% Projects	Number of Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0,00
30,1% - 70%	0	0%	0	0	0	0,00
70,1% - 100%	18	100%	0	10	8	4,02
Total	18		0	10	8	4,02

% of Projects by sustainability level – Nariño



The levels of sustainability of the projects that are being implemented in Nariño remain stable mainly as a result of the following situations:

- The beneficiaries and the community have a sense of belonging toward the processes and activities developed by the projects since they use the services and participate in all the activities that are carried out.
- The projects respond to the needs of vulnerable population in a situation of displacement in the areas where they are being implemented. The initiatives were prioritized during working

roundtables with the presence of the affected community and the institutions in the area.

- There is a sense of belonging on the part of the operator, the municipal administration, public sector institutions, civil society organizations and the church. These organizations have generated coordination processes and strategic alliances that strengthen the project and secure sustainability over time.
- Greater degree of integration among the displaced population and the host community regarding the objectives of the projects.
- The projects developed under the health component have strengthened the public institutions to improve the services they provide to the IDP population. IOM has provided medical equipment, medical units for activities outside the institutions, medical supplies, training to employees and health sector professionals.
- The institutions that will provide continuity to the projects have the financial resources that will make it possible to continue with the processes in the medium term, especially of those associated with the health component.

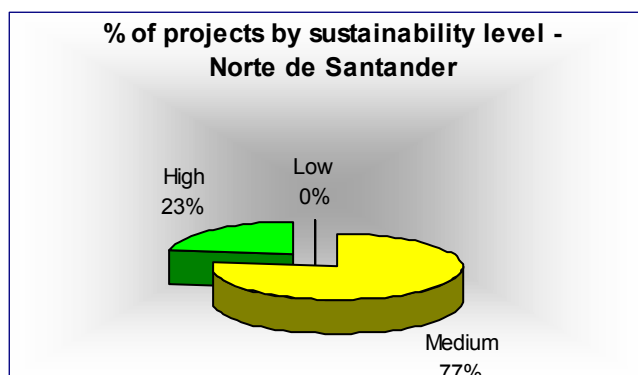
NORTE DE SANTANDER

Progress made by the project (%)	Number of Projects	% Projects	Number of Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0,00
30,1% - 70%	1	7,7%	0	1	0	3,17
70,1% - 100%	12	92,3%	0	9	3	3,75
Total	13		0	10	3	3,71

The Norte de Santander office evaluated the level of sustainability of 13 projects for the 19th quarterly report. The average sustainability qualification reached 3.71, slightly lower compared with the previous quarter. Four projects under the education and coexistence component were evaluated; three under the health component; four of the infrastructure and housing component; 1 of the income generating and employment improvement component; and one under the institutional strengthening component.

% of Projects by sustainability level – Norte de Santander

Low
High Medium



Highly sustainable projects show a large degree of organization and knowledge of and commitment with the projects on the part of the beneficiary communities. Furthermore, the operator's expertise, its organizational development and the integration of the project's topic area into its institutional mission are key elements in obtaining sustainability.

From this point of view, Project NS-0052 (*Creating spaces within the youngsters of the municipality of Ocaña for a healthy sexuality*), under the health component, is noteworthy. This project is being implemented by Profamilia and its evaluation is at 4.99. Another noteworthy project is Project NS-0070 (*Increasing coverage of basic-primary education for boys and girls and formal basic-middle education for vulnerable youngsters and adults in a situation of displacement located in Districts 3, 6, 7 and 8*) under the education component, which has a sustainability rate of 4.59. Project NS-0055 (*Strengthening a technical education system, community promotion and agropecuary development with an emphasis on agriculture in the town of San Pablo, in Teorema*), however, shows medium sustainability due in part to the problems encountered by the Francisco de Paula Santander University in the process to implement the rural development component.

PUTUMAYO

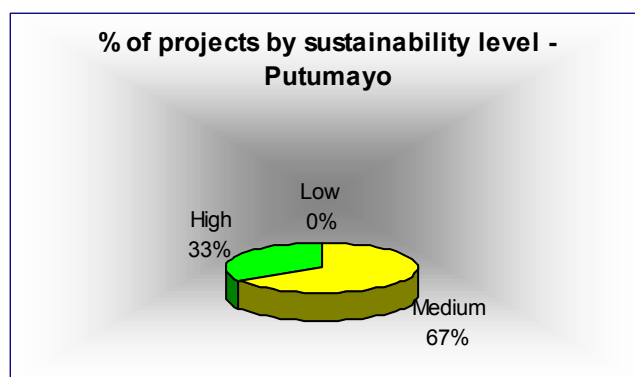
Progress made by the project (%)	Number of Projects	% Projects	Number of Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0,00
30,1% - 70%	1	11%	0	1	0	3,25
70,1% - 100%	8	89%	0	5	3	3,92
Total	9		0	6	3	3,85

The Putumayo regional office evaluated 9 projects of which 89% are in their final implementation phase. The average sustainability rate was 3.85. Through the measurement process the regional office has identified a few issues that support or limit the level of sustainability of the projects:

Education and Coexistence: the greatest accomplishments are in the processes that involve a sense of belonging by the operators or by the education institutions and the local governments. In other words, progress is being made in the implementation of education models, strengthening public institutions and developing coexistence programs. This situation generates better conditions for the development of the program over time, in spite of the problems associated with furnishing and infrastructure, which is one of the greatest weaknesses. Although a few actions have been taken to improve this area, the needs exceed the support capacity of the project and that of the municipal government thus generating a few problems in project implementation.

% of Projects by sustainability level – Putumayo

High Low Medium



Institutional strengthening: In the projects to strengthen public institutions, the programs become part of the institutional mission; therefore, compliance is mandatory. This situation guarantees continuity. It is important, however, to take the financial factor into consideration, which highly affects the sustainability of this kind of projects. A large percentage of the sustainability and impact of projects that focus on the design of public policies depend on the institutionalization of the actions and programs defined in the public policy document; in turn, these depend on political and institutional agreements for implementation. Therefore, these are factors that are

very difficult to control by the project, despite the local efforts.

Social infrastructure: Sustainability of social infrastructure projects, especially those associated with civil works-housing, depends on whether the installations are used by the beneficiaries or not. Therefore, considering the needs of the community, sustainability is guaranteed. Regarding basic sanitation, the actions and programs involved are not directly related with civil works as such. Instead, they are associated with complementary programs that need to be implemented by the local institutions and by the community (appropriate solid waste management, water management, health promotion and disease prevention included in the Basic Health Care Plan [PAB in Spanish]) and their impact depends on the institutional disposition to implement the programs and on the community taking responsibility for the implementation of those programs.

Generating income: Especially in relation with food security, sustainability is associated with the institutionalization of the educational programs or models by the educational centers through their inclusion in the Institutional Education Program (PEI in Spanish). Therefore, in addition to the resources that food security

projects may generate, it is also possible to obtain additional resources from the budget for education. This strategy has increasingly been strengthened in the education sector thus guaranteeing good sustainability levels in the future. However, the changes in the municipal administration may, or may not, be beneficial since it involves a political component that cannot be controlled by the project.

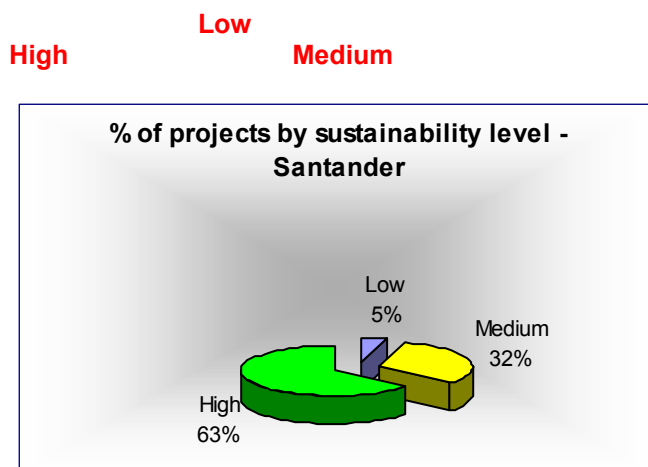
Regarding micro-projects, continuity of the program is subject to operator's institutionalization of the processes. This aspect has been addressed by the project currently being implemented and there is good disposition by the operator to continue in the program and to manage the funds. Changes in the municipal administration and their political component may also affect the sustainability of these processes.

SANTANDER

Progress made by the project (%)	Number of Projects	% Projects	Number of Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
30,1% - 70%	4	18%	0	1	3	4.16
70,1% - 100%	18	82%	1	6	11	4.06
Total	22		1	7	14	4.08

During this quarter the Santander regional office evaluated 22 projects with an average sustainability rate at 4.08. Eighteen of these projects, equivalent to 81.8% of the total, are in their third implementation phase and reached a 4.06 qualification; and only four projects, or 18.2%, are in the second phase and obtained a 4.16 qualification.

% of Projects by sustainability level –Santander



Sustainability per component is as follows: institutional strengthening is in the first place followed by income generating, education, infrastructure and health. Basically, strengthening capabilities and finding other sources of funding determine the sustainability of these processes.

A project that needs to be underscored is Project SA-0084 (*Award and ownership titles for lots in the zone declared to be at an imminent risk of displacement in the municipality of Landazuri*), under the institutional strengthening component, is part of a framework agreement supported by the Colombian Rural Development Institute (Incoder), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and the Magdalena Medio Development and Peace Program (PDPMM in Spanish), to provide assistance to 400 families that will participate in the Municipal Development Plan in areas such as infrastructure, housing, income generating, health and education. The first phase, to provide assistance to 270 families, is being funded with IOM resources. This project is one of four ownership title projects countrywide given top priority.

Another noteworthy project is SA-0077 (*Developing labor skills among young IDPs who are vulnerable or in the process of re-establishing, so they are reintegrated into the local and regional economy*) under the income generation component. An Associated Work Cooperative was created to support the sustainability of the project. The cooperative is comprised of 30 youngsters and has seed capital and credit from other sources of funding. This contributes to improve the income and the quality of life of the youngsters who have been participating in this project.

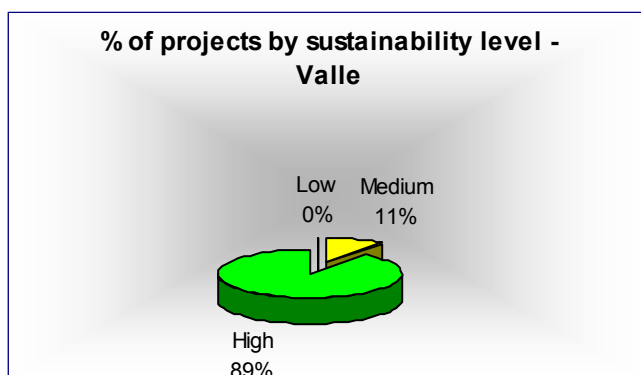
VALLE DEL CAUCA

Progress made by the project (%)	Number of Projects	% Projects	Number of Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
30,1% - 70%	3	15,8%	0	1	2	4,37
70,1% - 100%	16	84,2%	0	1	15	4,17
Total	19		0	2	17	4,20

Of the 19 projects evaluated during the April – June 2005 quarter, 36.84% were completed during this period. Six of these projects fall under the infrastructure component, 1 under education and coexistence, 1 on institutional strengthening, 7 on income generation and 4 on health.

% of Projects by sustainability level – Valle

Low
High Medium



The average sustainability rate reached 4.20. Project VA-0093 (*Housing improvement in the town of Calima, in the municipality of Buenaventura*) obtained the highest sustainability qualification due to the institutional commitment of the Valle del Cauca Governor's Office, the Buenaventura Mayor's Office and that of the beneficiary community.

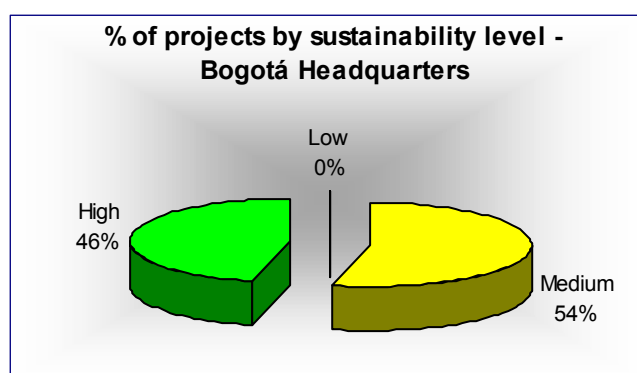
In general, the majority of the counterparts and communities tend to provide greater sustainability to the projects due to their participation and the impact these programs are generating on the social situation of displaced population and host communities.

BOGOTÁ – HEADQUARTERS

Progress made by the project (%)	Number of Projects	% Projects	Number of Projects per Level of Sustainability			Average Sustainability Rate
			Low	Medium	High	
0% - 30%	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
30,1% - 70%	3	23,1%	0	2	1	3,93
70,1% - 100%	10	76,9%	0	5	5	4,09
Total	13		0	7	6	4,05

% of Projects by sustainability level – Headquarters

Low
High Medium



Thirteen projects were evaluated by headquarters showing an average sustainability rate of 4.05, the highest average of all the measurements undertaken, thus demonstrating the consolidation of the processes generated. Seven projects (54%) show medium sustainability and six projects (46%) are highly sustainable.

Project ID-0077 (*The Church and displacement: solidarity encounters – Second Phase*) is aimed at strengthening the RUT information system that the National Secretariat of the Pastoral Social Work is developing. This project shows a good level of sustainability due to the following: First, the system has great credibility among organizations that analyze internal displacement in Colombia due to the solidity of the instrument used to gather the information (a survey); second, because of the expertise and dedication of the employees that carry out this work; third, because, through the actions the Pastoral Social Work personnel, in the mid term the RUT has captured the interest of the Dioceses and parishes countrywide and these institutions are now collaborating in this task and are dedicating personnel to same. The activities being developed have also attracted the interest of international cooperation agencies, thus, obtaining funding and other kinds of support which result in favourable conditions that guarantee the sustainability of the processes.

4. FINAL COMMENTS

- 143 projects were evaluated during the April – June 2005 period. Since this phase of the Program will be completed shortly, the number of projects continues to drop as they are finished. This is reflected in the distribution of projects by phases: 85% in the third phase and 15% in the second phase.
- The sustainability rate obtained by the Program as a whole is 4.03, considered to be high, and is slightly higher compared with the measurement of the previous quarter (3.98). Of the total number of projects 56% are highly sustainable, 42% have a medium sustainability rate and 3% show a low degree of sustainability.
- The analysis carried out by the regional offices based on the results of the evaluation makes it possible to identify a few strategies that may contribute to strengthen project sustainability conditions and serve as lessons learned for future projects:
 - ✓ The fact that the projects respond to the needs of displaced and vulnerable population in the areas where they are being carried out, makes it possible to obtain the level of commitment required so that the community acquires a sense of belonging toward the processes, which is critical for project sustainability. The sense of belonging improves when there are appropriate levels of organization and when the beneficiaries and the community are well informed about the project.
 - ✓ Active participation in the projects by the institutions and the community and the impact that the projects have on the social situation of displaced population and host communities are key in obtaining sustainability.
 - ✓ Implementation of surveillance strategies such as social control and oversight exercised by the beneficiaries themselves generate a commitment from the community toward the activities since they are working jointly for a common objective and are actively participating in the decision making processes required for the appropriate development of the project.
 - ✓ The expertise of the operator, its organizational development and the incorporation of the topics addressed by the project into its institutional mission are key in achieving sustainability. In fact, the processes that have been adopted by the operators are the ones that register greater achievements.
 - ✓ The level of governance achieved by the local institutions and the political and institutional agreements for policy implementation affect project sustainability. These are external situations that are usually beyond the control of the project.
 - ✓ Processes that are part of national policies in a structural way favour sustainability.
 - ✓ Strengthening the capabilities and obtaining other sources of funding largely affect the sustainability of the processes.
- The appendix includes consolidated reports by regional office and 30 sustainability records with details of the measurement for a sample of 30 projects.

5. NOTES ABOUT THE METHODOLOGY

The analysis of sustainability concentrates on three *strategic areas*: Environment, Stakeholders and Capabilities from which 12 criteria are established. Criteria is understood by the different views from which a process or result may be assessed.

Each project obtains a sustainability rate (from a 1.00 to 5.00 scale), that makes it possible for IOM to find out if the project has a low, medium or high level of sustainability:

Sustainability Rate	Sustainability Level
1.00 – 2.99	Low
3.00 – 3.99	Medium
4.00 – 5.00	High

Likewise, IOM has taken into consideration the different phases of a project since the activities change depending on the phase it is in. Thus, three project phases were established, according to the percentage of progress, for the design of the indicators. The third phase includes projects that were finished between October and December 2004.

Project implementation phases	Progress made (%) (According to project duration)
First	0.00% - 30%
Second	30.1% – 70%
Third	70.1% - 100%

The methodology has a few restrictive characteristics that need to be kept in mind when analyzing the results:

- The methodology evaluates general aspect of the projects since the indicators used for measurement have been standardized so that they may be used by all the sub-components.
- The indicators do not measure quantitative results because the measurement and the analysis differ according to the characteristics of each project.

The methodology operates as a warning system making it possible for IOM to analyze general information about the project. More specific indicators should be analyzed for each project for a deeper analysis of the results obtained through.

Annex 7.

Calendar of Events

Annex 8.

Press Articles

Diario del Sur
Domingo 3 de Abril de 2005

En seis municipios

Unicauca apoya radios comunitarias

La propuesta hace parte de un programa implementado a nivel nacional, en el que participan cerca cuarenta municipios de diferentes departamentos.

POPAYÁN.-

El grupo de estudios culturales de la comunicación, Ecco, perteneciente al programa de Comunicación Social de la Universidad del Cauca, hizo en Popayán el lanzamiento del proyecto "Radios Ciudadanas: Espacios para la democracia" del departamento del Cauca.

El proyecto busca fortalecer los procesos democráticos locales por medio de la producción y emisión de programas radiales que faciliten la formación ciudadana y el debate público local.

Con él también se pretende la consolidación de las emisoras comunitarias de esta región del país, mejorando su capacidad de producción y el fortalecimiento de las redes de radios a nivel departamental.

Según Jorge Lara, docente del programa de Comunicación Social y coordinador del proyecto, con esta iniciativa se quiere involucrar a diferentes organizaciones y comunidades del Cauca en la producción radiofónica, abriendo espacios que permitan abordar



Con el lanzamiento del proyecto "Radios Ciudadanas se busca fortalecer los procesos democráticos locales por medio de la producción y emisión de programas radiales que faciliten la formación ciudadana y el debate público local.

diversos temas considerados como importantes dentro de estas localidades.
"Con Radios Ciudadanas

queremos asumir un debate abierto y tranquilo sobre aspectos que tienen que ver con la gestión pública y con la participación y responsabilidad que tenemos todos como ciudadanos", indicó.

La iniciativa se ejecuta en el momento con la participación de los municipios caucanos de Cajibío, Patía, Puracé, Santander de Quilichao, Piendamó y Popayán, pero dependiendo de los resultados que se obtengan en el transcurso de este año, podría extenderse hacia otros entes territoriales de acuerdo a lo expresado por Lara.

La propuesta hace parte de un programa implementado a nivel nacional, en el que participan cerca cuarenta municipios de diferentes departamentos, que es apoyado por el ministerio de cultura; el programa de Naciones Unidas para el desarrollo, Pnud; la agencia de Estados Unidos para el desarrollo internacional, Usaid; la asociación para el desarrollo rural, ARD, y la organización internacional para la migraciones, OIM.

7 proyectos ante mesa de cooperantes

Recordando que Nariño ocupa el primer lugar en cultivo de hoja de coca y amapola y sus consecuencias negativas para la sociedad, el gobernador Eduardo Zúñiga instaló ayer la mesa de cooperantes, que servirá para canalizar recursos que permitan ayudar a financiar soluciones concretas a la problemática regional, condensadas en siete propuestas específicas.

El mandatario señaló que a partir de los cultivos ilícitos, en Nariño hay un fortalecimiento de los grupos armados al margen de la ley, llámense guerrilla o Auc. Dijo que también hay un aumento desmedido de la delincuencia común y un irreparable daño a los ecosistemas que siempre han caracterizado a la región, con la tala de bosques y envenenamiento de los ríos por la cantidad de químicos que se utilizan para el procesamiento de la pasta de coca.



Hoy continúa la segunda jornada de la mesa de cooperantes convocada por el departamento de Nariño.

Pero, subrayó el mandatario, estos hechos no son para lamentarnos y quedarnos llorando sobre la leche derramada, sino para aprovechar las circunstancias y decirle no sólo al Gobierno nacional, sino a los representantes de la comunidad

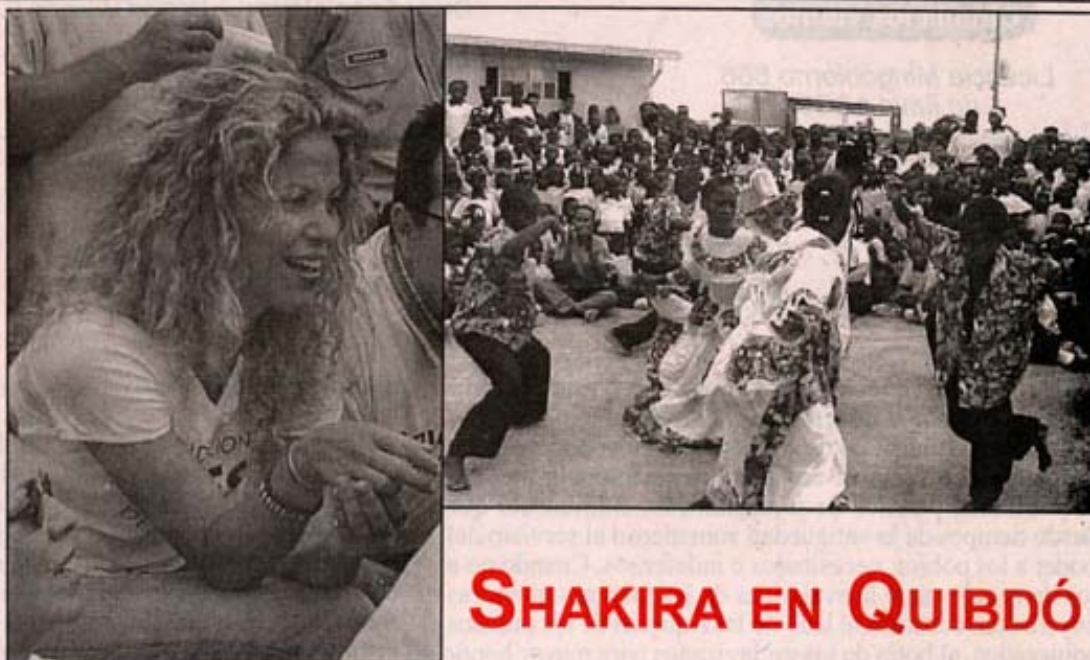
internacional que Nariño es el único departamento que tiene un área de coca y amapola mayor a la de una nación como Bolivia. Sin embargo, ese país recibe mucho más apoyo, por parte de las agencias de cooperación internacional.

Eduardo Zúñiga agregó que la mejor forma de combatir los cultivos ilícitos es a través de erradicación manual y su reemplazo con proyectos productivos que le den viabilidad al futuro de los campesinos nariñenses.

La propuesta

Los voceros de los diferentes estamentos regionales aprovecharon la presencia de los delegados de gobiernos extranjeros, agencias de cooperación internacional como la Usaid de Estados Unidos e instituciones de renombre como la Organización Mundial de la Salud, para plantear siete portafolio de iniciativas, encaminadas a brindar, principalmente a las familias campesinas, nuevas alternativas de trabajo y progreso. Sólo de esta manera, aseveraron, lograremos que fenómenos como el narcotráfico y sus secuelas sigan creciendo en nuestro departamento.

Chocó 7 días
Viernes 27 de Mayo de 2005.



SHAKIRA EN QUIBDÓ

La superestrella de música pop, Shakira, visitó en el día de ayer la escuela Pies Descalzos, en el barrio La Victoria, zona minera de Quibdó. Además de inaugurar la institución educativa, construida con aportes de su fundación, participó en reuniones con los niños y en actos culturales (foto). “Estoy feliz de estar en el Chocó y de poder ayudar a los niños chocoanos”, expresó Shakira.

'No más pies descalzos en el Chocó'

La cantante barranquillera compartió la mañana de ayer con los niños de la escuela Pies Descalzos en el Chocó y en la tarde estuvo en Cazuca en Bogotá.

ADRIANA CAMARGO GANTIVA
Enviada especial de EL TIEMPO

MONTEBELLO (CHOCÓ)

Eran las 11:45 de la mañana. 630 niños de la escuela Pies Descalzos de Montebello en el Chocó esperaban impacientes la llegada de quien había hecho posible que ellos tuvieran un sitio donde estudiar. A las afueras de la escuela cientos de hombres y mujeres corrían de un lado para otro esperando la caravana de carros. Todo estaba preparado para el recibimiento.

Cinco minutos más tarde, los gritos daban cuenta de la llegada de Shakira. "Que cante", gritaban unos, "que baile", decían otros. Y mientras los guardias de seguridad trataban de alejar a la gente para abrirle paso a la cantante barranquillera, Shakira sentía unas fuertes ganas de abrazarlos, pero sólo pudo enviarles besos desde lejos.

Al entrar a la escuela, los ojos se le aguaron. En ese instante recordó con nostalgia sus siete años, cuando hizo

una promesa por los niños de Colombia.

Minutos antes había hablado del tema en el avión "Mi papá tenía un negocio de joyería y le iba muy bien. El era un romántico, pero como el romance y los negocios son como el agua y el aceite, un día todo cambió y vino la bancarrota". "No sabíamos nada. El nos envió tres meses a los



Ángeles y cuando volvimos encontramos que en vez de televisor a color tenía mos uno blanco y negro pequeño, que el aire acondicionado se había convertido en ventilador y la cama grande se había reducido. Me impresioné mucho y la frustración fue tan grande que cada día que pasaba era peor".

"Fue entonces cuando mis padres me llevaron a uno de los barrios más pobres de Barranquilla para hacerme entender que había niños en peores condiciones que la mía. Ante mis ojos había una realidad muy cruel que me marcó para siempre. Esa época



LOS NIÑOS de la escuela Pies Descalzos, fundada por Shakira en el Chocó, estrenaron ayer uniformes y zapatos.

fue la raíz de mi compromiso con Colombia y la motivación de la Fundación Pies Descalzos", narró con una enorme tristeza en los ojos.

Pero al ver la cara de felicidad de los menores, la tristeza se convirtió en alegría. Se lan-

zó a la piscina de pelotas y les pidió a los pequeños que entraran con ella. "¿Están felices?" -les preguntó - "Síiiii" fue la respuesta al unísono. "¿Les gustaron los uniformes y los zapatos?" . "Síiiii" volvieron a gritar los niños. "No

más pies descalzos ni en el Chocó ni en Colombia", les dijo. Fue sólo una hora y media. Tiempo suficiente para que los niños le demostraran toda su admiración y gratitud. Le bailaron, le cantaron y hasta le hicieron coplas. Hacia la 1:15 p.m. se despidió, prometiéndoles visitarlos más seguido. Nadie quería que su artista y benefactora se fuera, pero ella les explicó que en el Sur Bogotá otros niños la esperaban en un colegio en Cazuca.

El sueño hecho realidad

A los 18 años, cuando Shakira obtuvo su primer éxito internacional, con Pies Descalzos, comenzó a cumplir con su promesa. "Aporté el 25 por ciento del dinero que gané para obras sociales. Fue cuando conocí a María Emma Mejía, con quien empecé a hacer realidad el sueño que hoy me tiene en el Chocó". Junto a Shakira, trabajan en este proyecto empresas privadas como Carrefour, Movistar y Nestlé, el Gobierno y organismos mundiales como la Agencia Internacional de Desarrollo de E.U. y la Organización Internacional de Migraciones, entre otras. Actualmente la Fundación maneja recursos cercanos a un millón de dólares que benefician a 2.630 niños del país. La meta es conseguir el apoyo de más empresas para recaudar este año 350.000 dólares para abrir nuevas escuelas.

El Colombiano
Viernes 27 de Mayo de 2005.



DIAGNÓSTICO. La mayoría de las familias desarraigadas obtiene menos de \$80.000 semanales y no tiene acceso a servicios de salud

Desplazados: más que cifras

La mayoría de desplazados que han llegado a Cali en los últimos meses no tiene intenciones de volver a su territorio, aunque aquí no tengan empleo.

Un alto porcentaje se ubica por debajo de los 24 años, no tiene ningún sistema de salud que lo cubra, vive en invasiones y su nivel de escolaridad es precario.

Aunque un buen número afirma haber desempeñado trabajos agrícolas en sus zonas de origen, en la ciudad se han visto obligados a mendigar o trabajar como vendedores ambulantes.

Anteriores son algunas de las conclusiones de una investigación realizada a finales del año pasado por la Oficina Gestión de Paz y Convivencia del Valle del Cauca, en convenio con la Organización Internacional para las Migraciones, OIM, con la financiación de la Agencia de los Estados Unidos para el Desarrollo Internacional, Usaid.

Para el estudio, denominado 'Diagnóstico de la población en situación de desplazamiento asentada en el municipio de Cali', se visitaron 274 hogares, en los cuales habitan 1.433 personas.

El informe, conocido por El PAIS, se convertirá en una herramienta para que la Administración Municipal elabore un plan de acción para atender el fenómeno del desplazamiento que tiene ribetes dramáticos.

La investigación refleja que la mayor parte de la población desplazada se dirige a las comunas 13, 14, 15 (de Aguablanca) y 18 (zona de ladera).

De acuerdo con el estudio, uno de los aspectos más desarraigados de esta movilidad humana forzada es la fragmentación de muchos de los hogares víctimas del conflicto armado.

Para el caso de Cali, esta situación refleja que 47 de los hogares estudiados (el 17,1%) tuvieron que dividirse y muchos de sus integrantes viven ahora con otros grupos familiares.

Los desplazados, personas obligadas a abandonar sus territorios por efectos del conflicto armado interno que vive Colombia, provienen, en su mayoría, de Nariño, Putumayo, Antioquia, Cauca y Chocó. Predominantemente son negros e indígenas.

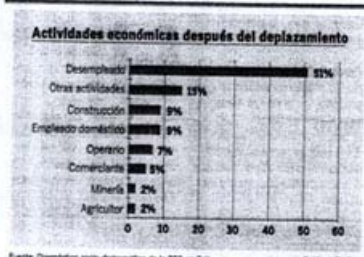
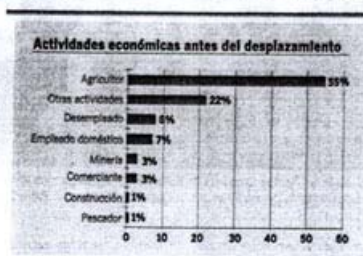
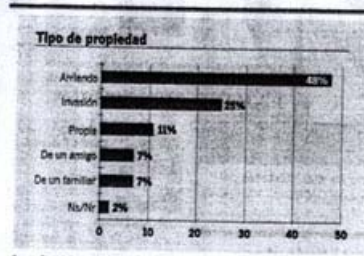
Integran hogares con un promedio de cinco personas, se dedican a cultivar la tierra o eran aserradores, colonos o mineros.

El 37% reporta como tiempo de residencia en el casco urbano entre uno y dos años, mientras que el 22,4% lleva entre tres y cuatro años. El 19,7% sostiene que tiene entre uno y seis meses en la ciudad.

El 47,8% afirma que vive bajo la modalidad de arrendamiento y, de ellos, el 25,2% lo hace en zonas de invasión.

La Comuna 13 es el sector que cuenta con el índice más alto de población que vive en invasiones o asentamientos (de 274 familias encuestadas, 74 viven en este sector); mientras que en la Comuna 18 está la mayor parte de población propietaria (4,4% de 11,4%).

Una investigación realizada en Aguablanca y la zona de ladera revela que el 57,6% de los desplazados son menores de 24 años. Viven hacinados y en arrendamiento, y tienen nivel precario de escolaridad. El 70% no quiere regresar a su tierra. Una voz de alerta para el Estado.



La ayuda que recibe esta población corresponde a la que brindan algunas instituciones en su fase de emergencia, como es el caso de CHH (kits de vivienda) y el alojamiento que brinda la Red de Solidaridad Social, Cier u otras operadoras de asistencia humanitaria por espacio de tres meses.

En relación con el acceso a los servicios públicos la situación no es tan precaria. El 88,7% de las viviendas encuestadas manifestó contar con acueducto; el 73% tiene sistema de alcantarillado y el 88,9% de las casas cuenta con energía eléctrica en sus viviendas.

Sin embargo, uno de los aspectos a tener en cuenta es el grado de hacinamiento. La situación más crítica se presenta en la Comuna 13, en donde de 74 viviendas encuestadas, 58 tienen un solo cuarto para dormir. Esto es preocupante si se tiene en cuenta que el 46% de los hogares que integran una vivienda tienen entre tres y cinco personas y el 30,7%, entre seis y nueve individuos.

MÁS SEGURO AQUÍ. En cuanto a la realización de actividades productivas laborales, solo 262 personas respondieron que en la actualidad realizan algún trabajo o actividad que les permite obtener recursos para su sobrevivencia.

Un aspecto relevante de la investigación es que del total de personas encuestadas (1.433, el 70,4% se quiere quedar en la ciudad, independiente de sus condiciones socioeconómicas, porque sostienen que es más seguro aquí que en su lugar de

Soluciones a la problemática

Los investigadores proponen generar un proceso de retorno y que el sector privado apoye nuevas opciones de ocupación y formación de mano de obra.

Los investigadores de la Oficina Gestión de Paz y Convivencia del Valle creen que sería importante para el Municipio auspiciar un proceso de retorno, pionero en el país, como ciudad capital. En este proceso, además de regresar a su entorno, se les dotaría de herramientas, conocimientos y tecnologías, que puedan ser revertidas en las comunidades afectadas por el conflicto. Se hace necesaria una vinculación más decisiva del sector privado en esta crítica situación en la medida que se puedan generar

opciones ocupacionales para este sector de población.

Las personas en situación de desplazamiento, aunque son víctimas de violación de derechos, también pueden ser sujeto de desarrollo en la localidad, con sus saberes, su precario capital, la futura mano de obra, su familia. Es prioritaria la intervención por parte del sistema local de atención en formación de artes y oficios, entendidos como el desempeño artesanal de actividades que tiene igualmente beneficio económico.

origen.

La población en situación de desplazamiento que habita en Cali es en su mayoría joven. Las personas encuestadas son 680 hombres y 753 mujeres. En cuanto a la edad se observa que el 57,6% (826) tienen menos de 24 años. De ese total, el 22,5% son niños menores de 10 años.

En relación con la cobertura de salud, es preocupante lo que ocurre. Un 75,7% de personas están por fuera de cualquier sistema de seguridad y protección.

En cuanto a su formación, el 49% dijo tener algún grado de escolaridad secundaria, mientras el 40% sólo tiene primaria. En la actualidad, el 70% no estudia.

La investigación también revela que sólo el 40,4% desempeña alguna actividad laboral o productiva. Pero al hablar sobre el promedio de salario se encontró

que el 17,3% de las personas recibía hasta \$20.000, mientras que un 25,4% podría obtener entre \$50.000 y \$80.000 semanalmente.

Los desplazados han tenido que abandonar sus trabajos originales y pueden haber ejecutado hasta 21 oficios distintos, desde construcción, operarios, vendedores ambulantes y oficios del hogar.

"De lo anterior se colige que la población en situación de desplazamiento no sólo es cada vez más pobre, sino que sus actividades, siempre más cercanas al rebusque y a las irregularidades contractuales, sólo les permite llevar un estado de sobrevivencia que de perpetuarse podría acarrear gravísimas consecuencias, tanto para las personas como para el Estado y la Administración local", advierten los investigadores.

antecedentes

■ La presencia de actores armados es una de las principales causas del éxodo (el 36,2% de los casos). El 18,9% tuvo que huir por amenaza directa y el 10,1% por el asesinato de un familiar.

■ Una vez desplazados, los hogares, en un 49,3%, llegaron donde familiares; el 33% arribó donde unos amigos o conocidos y el 5,8% llegó a pagar arriendo.

■ El 46,4% de los hogares abandonó finca con áreas sembradas y animales. El 28% dejó la casa con los enseres, el resto abandonó tierra para la siembra.

■ Los problemas más recurrentes que tienen en donde viven son por delincuencia común, drogadicción, alcoholismo y prostitución.

■ El maltrato emocional (5,1%), físico (2,9%) y el acoso sexual (1,5%) son los principales problemas dentro de los hogares. Todos los casos de maltrato físico se encontraron en la Comuna 14.

■ La jefatura del hogar está compuesta por hombres, en un 59,1% de los casos, contra un 40,9% de mujeres.

el dato clave

■ Para la realización del trabajo de campo se contó con la colaboración del colegio Monsenor Ramón Arellano. Cinco desplazados fueron vinculados en labores de supervisión.

Más de 1.000 niños favorecidos en Bogotá

La madrina de los pies descalzos en Soacha

La solidaridad de Shakira hacia los niños desplazados del país se ha ido contagiando y hoy los programas de su Fundación reciben aportes de personas en México, España y Estados Unidos.

REDACCIÓN BOGOTÁ

El Colegio Básico Gabriel García Márquez, ubicado en una escarpada loma de Soacha, en el barrio La Merced, tuvo la suerte de contar con una madrina que le hizo realidad varios sueños.

Este colegio, junto a otra escolita unas cuadras más arriba en el barrio El Minuto, un colegio en Quibdó y dos más en Barranquilla, fueron las cinco primeras instituciones educativas favorecidas por la Fundación Pies Descalzos de Shakira.

Cerca de 700 niños y niñas, en dos jornadas, tienen por ahora la tranquilidad de que su colegio seguirá adelante, que todos los días recibirán una merienda y el almuerzo y que con algo de suerte, Shakira volverá a visitarlos como lo hizo en noviembre de 2004. En las Pruebas Saber, los estudiantes del Gabriel García Márquez obtuvieron los puntajes más altos de Soacha. Una forma de agradecer el gesto de la cantante hacia ellos.

CONTRA EL DESPLAZAMIENTO

Desde 2001 cuando nació la Fundación hasta hoy, cuando están a punto de inaugurarse los nuevos salones de la escuela que se llamará Pies Descalzos, la fundación ha invertido cerca de un millón de dólares en infraestructura, dotación, alimentación y útiles escolares. Una donación compartida con otras personas y empresas conscientes de la difícil situación de la población infantil desplazada, como USAID-OIM, Nestlé, la Alcaldía de Soacha, Merrill Lynch (Miami), Condado Alemán, Conexión Colombia y Medias Cristal, entre otras.

En un país donde el 50% de la población desplazada es menor de 15 años, donde tres millones de niños no asisten a la escuela, y cerca de 2.5 millones de menores de edad tienen que trabajar, no hace falta explicar por qué una Organización No Gubernamental como Pies Descalzos opta por dirigir todos sus esfuerzos a los niños de ciudades como Soacha, Quibdó o Barranquilla donde se registra un fuerte fenómeno de desplazamiento.

"Nuestro objetivo es cambiar las condiciones de educación, nutrición y convivencia de los miles de niños y niñas desplazados mediante programas y servicios adecuados", comenta Patricia Sierra, una de las coordinadoras de la Fundación.

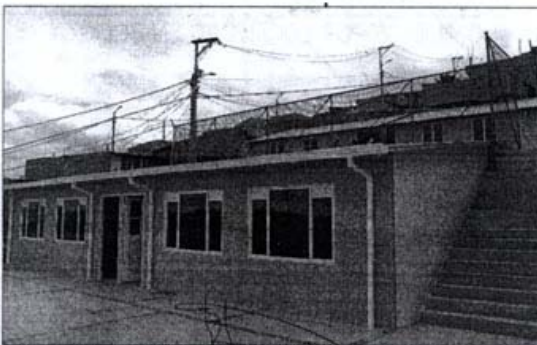
Con este objetivo, quienes están al frente de este proyecto entienden que su esfuerzo debe ir más allá de una simple inversión, y tanto los niños como la comunidad deben aprender a luchar por un futuro mejor.

Por esto, los colegios están orientados por el concepto de "escuela abierta" y se convierten en un centro aglutinador de la comunidad. Allí no sólo se encuentran los niños para estudiar, también es centro de reuniones para los padres o los vecinos. En Quibdó, además de convertirse en el cine de su barrio, la escolita ha servido de mo-



GABRIEL APONTE - EL ESPECTADOR

2.410 niños se han favorecido con los programas de la Fundación en cinco colegios. Iniciativa liderada por María Emma Mejía.



La escolita Pies Descalzos espera desde el próximo lunes 410 niños.



tor económico para algunas familias. El programa de nutrición lo manejan las madres de la comunidad.

CONTAGIO DE ENTUSIASMO

En alguna ocasión dijo Shakira: "Si educamos a nuestros hijos hoy tendremos una sociedad útil y productiva mañana". Aunque ella ha sido la gran promotora de esta iniciativa, su solidaridad y entusiasmo han contagiado a muchas personas.

Una de ellas es María Emma Mejía a quien Shakira confió convertir en reali-

dad del proyecto. María Emma prefirió un reducido equipo de trabajo, pero eficiente, para optimizar los fondos de los programas.

"Lo más significativo de este trabajo con desplazados ha sido descubrir solidaridad en muchas personas, ciudadanos capaces de derrotar esos estigmas y muros imaginarios que existen hacia la población desplazada y demostrar que ellos también son colombianos", dice María Emma Mejía, quien insiste en la importancia de crear una cultura de la donación.

En noviembre del año pasado, varios niños del Chocó viajaron a México. Un viaje que hoy se traduce en un grupo de más de 220 personas que aportan donaciones a Pies Descalzos luego de comprobar gracias a los testimonios de los niños la importancia de atender sus necesidades. También en Washington y España han surgido madrinas y padrinos voluntarios. Algunos estudiantes de la Universidad de los Andes se han sumado al proyecto de Shakira ofreciendo sus conocimientos en áreas como ingeniería, administración o psicología.

Los niños de Soacha han aprendido que las dificultades del desplazamiento son más llevaderas con los pies descalzos y la solidaridad de los que creen en ellos.

Annex 9.

Training Info

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: CORPORACION OBSERVATORIO PARA LA PAZ

Prepared By: Manuel Rojas

Date Prepared: July 8, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: ID-0069-4 Processes for Education and mobilization for prevention of intra-family violence and promotion of coexistence. Three pilot projects.

Name of Training: Education workshops for promoters of coexistence in communities with a high presence of displaced and vulnerable population.

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

* Workshops were held in 3 cities where project is implemented: Bucaramanga, Cúcuta and Neiva.

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 6530 Community Development 13.0101 General Education, 5050 Education Development 13.0101 General Education

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 31/05/05 **End Date:** 01/06/05 (Bucaramanga)

Start Date: 07/06/05 **End Date:** 08/06/05 (Cúcuta)

Start Date: 14/06/05 **End Date:** 15/06/05 (Neiva)

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US\$ 3,019.27 (Exchange rate June 2005: \$2.335). (Attach budget chart of expenses per workshop)

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 12

Women: 95

Trainer Provider Name: Corporación Observatorio para la Paz

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Carrera 20 N° 39ª - 36

THANK YOU!

C:\Documents and Settings\akrefft\My Documents\Trainet\In-County Training Form.doc

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACION VOLVAMOS A LA GENTE

Prepared By: Manuel Rojas

Date Prepared: July 8, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: ID-0081 "Synchronized" proposal. Component for training of teachers through the radio in new model of Escuela Nueva – Pañific Region

Name of Training: Training workshops for teachers in model of Escuela Nueva

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 5490 College Teacher Training 13.1102 College Student Counseling and Personnel Services

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 20/06/05 **End Date:** 24/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US\$ 3.910 (Exchange rate June 2005 \$2,335)

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 5

Women: 26

Trainer Provider Name: Fundación Volvamos a la Gente

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Carrera 20 N° 39ª - 36

THANK YOU!

C:\Documents and Settings\akrefft\My Documents\Trainet\In-County Training Form.doc

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: CAMARA DE COMERCIO DE FLORENCIA

Prepared By: Alexandra Navarrete Chacon.

Date Prepared: July 4, 2005.

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: CA-037 Entrepreneurial Incubator Caquetá / Strengthening of Productive Units

Name of Training: Course on Manipulation of food for strengthening stage of micro-entrepreneurs

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •Workshop •Conference •**On-the-job Training** •Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 6040 food preparation. 12.0505 food preparation/professional cooking/kitchen assistant

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 16/05/05 **End Date:** 17/05/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US215 (Exchange rate US 2324). Price includes payment of trainer and workshop materials.

Trainee: See enclosed list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 1 **# Women:** 23

Trainer Provider Name: Carlos José Zapata.

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 17 # 8 – 72

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: CAMARA DE COMERCIO DE FLORENCIA

Prepared By: Alexandra Navarrete Chacon

Date Prepared: July 4, 2005.

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: CA-0037 Entrepreneurial Incubator Caquetá / Strengthening of Productive Units

Name of Training: Supplementary workshop on production of poultry and fish

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •Workshop • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour •**Short Course**

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 6220 Poultry 1.0907 Fowl science.

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 20/05/05 **End Date:** 21/05/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 374 (Exchange rate US 2324) Price includes payment of trainer, transportation to rural area, training materials.

Trainee: See attached list.

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 7 **# Women:** 3

Trainer Provider Name: Jader Cuellar

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 17 # 8 – 72

THANK YOU!

C:\Documents and Settings\akrefft\My Documents\Trainet\In-County Training Form.doc

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACION PICACHOS

Prepared By: Alexandra Navarrete Chacón

Date Prepared: July 4, 2005.

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: CA-046 Open Doors School Bello Horizonte.

Name of Training: Dressmaking course Level II

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •Workshop • Conference •**On-the-job Training** • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): _9246 Textile technology training 14.2801 textile sciences and engineering.

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 19/05/05 **End Date:** 15/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 387 (Exchange rate US 2324) This figure includes payment of trainer, workshop materials.

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 0 **# Women:** 11

Trainer Provider Name: Odeilda Paredes Perea. Sena Regional Caquetá.

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Kilómetro 3 vía aeropuerto

THANK YOU!

C:\Documents and Settings\akrefft\My Documents\Trainet\In-County Training Form.doc

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACION PICACHOS

Prepared By: Alexandra Navarrete Chacón

Date Prepared: July 4, 2005.

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: CA-0046 Open Doors School Bello Horizonte.

Name of Training: Information Technology course for members of Community Action Boards of neighbor districts to Bello Horizonte.

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •Workshop • Conference •**On-the-job Training** • Observational Study Tour •Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 3480 input technology (keypunch). 11.0101 General computer science and information.

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 07/05/05 **End Date:** 09/06/05.

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): Note: expenses totally assumed by SENA Regional Caquetá.

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 12 **# Women:** 12

Trainer Provider Name: Paola Salazar – Sena Regional Caquetá.

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Kilómetro 3 vía aeropuerto

THANK YOU!

C:\Documents and Settings\akreff\My Documents\Trainet\In-County Training Form.doc

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACION PICACHOS

Prepared By: Alexandra Navarrete Chacón

Date Prepared: July 4, 2005.

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: CA-046 Open Doors School Bello Horizonte.

Name of Training: Information technology course for the community Level I

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •Workshop •Conference •**On-the-job Training** •Observational
Study Tour •Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): _3480 input technology (keypunch).
11.0101 General computer science and information.

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 07/05/05

End Date: 30/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 447 (Exchange rate 2324) Price includes
80-hour trainer payment.

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 10 **# Women:** 24

Trainer Provider Name: Hernán Gustavo Ramírez – Sena Regional Caquetá.

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Kilómetro 3 vía aeropuerto

THANK YOU!

C:\Documents and Settings\akrefft\My Documents\Trainet\In-County Training
Form.doc

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACION PICACHOS

Prepared By: Alexandra Navarrete Chacón

Date Prepared: July 4, 2005.

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: CA-0046 Open Doors School Bello Horizonte.

Name of Training: Information technology course for teachers.

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •Workshop •Conference •**On-the-job Training** •Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 3480 input technology (keypunch). 11.0101
General computer science and information.

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 07/05/05

End Date: 09/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 172 (Exchange rate US 2324) Includes payment of one trainer. The other trainer reported paid by SENA, but not included in this price

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 12 **# Women:** 25

Trainer Provider Name: Hernán Gustavo Ramírez – Paola Salazar Sena Regional Caquetá.

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Kilómetro 3 vía aeropuerto.

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACOMUNIDAD

Prepared By: Alexandra Navarrete Chacón

Date Prepared: July 4, 2005.

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: CA-051 Social and Productive Development of Learning Institution of San Luis

Name of Training: Construction and installation of poultry equipment and handling of laying hens

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •Workshop • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 6220 Poultry 1.0907 Fowl science.

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 26/05/05 **End Date:** 29/05/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US\$56 (Exchange rate USD 2324) Value includes trainer fees.

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 38 **# Women:** 42

Trainer Provider Name: Elver Torres.

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Carrera 7 # 17 – 33 barrio 7 de agosto.

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: UNIVERSIDAD DE LA AMAZONIA

Prepared By: Alexandra Navarrete Chacón

Date Prepared: July 4, 2005.

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: CA-0053 Strengthening Capacity of health sector for attention to population in situation of displacement

Name of Training: Workshop on control, supervision and citizen participation for control of health resources

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 4961 administrative services. 51.0799 health and medical administrative services other.

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 15/06/05 **End Date:** 17/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 1486 (Exchange rate US 2324) Price includes transportation, lodging, lunch, coffee breaks of participants and stationery. Place of residence of participants in different municipalities of the Department of Caquetá

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 24 **# Women:** 42

Trainer Provider Name: Dr Pedro Jose Fajardo (Contraloría General de la Republica), Dra. Mildred Faride Escobar (Profesional universitaria IDESAC), dr. Pedro Walter Quiñónez Esterilla (Profesional universitario IDEAC), Dra Ilva María Marles (Contraloría Departamental del Caquetá)

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Universidad de la Amazonía oficina de Planeación.

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: INSTITUTO COLOBIANO DE BIENESTAR FAMILIAR – ICBF CHOCÓ.

Prepared By: Regional Monitor

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: CH-033 Endowment of School Restaurants for Peripheral Neighborhoods of Quibdó.

Name of Training: Classification of Food for Colombian Population, Hygiene, Preservation and Storage.

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 6040Food Science 1.1001 Food Science

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 20/05/05 **End Date:** 20/05/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): 371.61 (Exchange rate 1 USD = 2.325)

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: **# Women:** 26

Trainer Provider Name: ICBF Chocó

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 26 No, 7-7 Alameda Reyes- Quibdó

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: Auge Asesores - Fondo Colombiano para la modernización y el desarrollo tecnológico de las micro, pequeñas y medianas empresas. Fomipyme.

Prepared By: Regional Cauca

Date Prepared: July 7, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: CU-029 Strengthening of entrepreneurial partner for the agave fiber activity starting with the obtention and commercialization of artisan products for displaced population or in risk of displacement in the department of Cauca.

Name of Training:

- Design and dyeing
- Spinning in one and two cone spinner
- One and two needle knits

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 6051 Agro-business management - 1.0102 agriculture businesses / operation of agriculture businesses

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 04/05

End Date: 06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars):

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 28

Women: 359

Trainer Provider Name: Auge Asesores

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Carrera 3 No. 8 – 37 Barrio Santa Ines - Popayán

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: ICBF Regional Cauca Centro Zonal 1 Popayán – Caja de Compensación del Cauca COMFACAUCA

Prepared By: Regional Cauca

Date Prepared: July 7, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: CU-030 Improvement of assistance service at multiple homes of Brisas de San Isidro – La Gran Conquista and El Dorado through training, nutrition and endowment.

Name of Training:

- Our niños, What do we know of ell@s? – Concepts on children development 3-5 years of age (April)
- Programming of learning activities and initiation reader-writer process. Story as strategy enabling development of reading-writing process in children (May)
- “How I plan learning activities” – Educational community project ICBF (June)

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 5640 Family relations / child devt - 19.0706 Child development

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 04/05 **End Date:** 06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars):

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 1

Women: 57

Trainer Provider Name ICBF

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 7A No. 24-25 Cauca

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACIÓN DEL ALTO MAGDALENA

Prepared By: Héctor Leyva Angulo

Date Prepared: July 5, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: HU-0031 Program for the Creation and Strengthening of Productive Projects for displaced population in the Department of Huila.

Name of Training: Bakery and Pastry-making

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 6530 Community Development 13.0101 General Education 5050 Education Development 13.0101 General Education

See FOS document for reference:

Start Date: 06/04/05 **End Date:** 30/04/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 947.8

Trainee: See enclosed list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 5 **# Women:** 15

Trainer Provider Name: Consultant Ricardo Herrera

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Carrera 14A N° 6-28, Neiva – Huila

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: CENTRAL DE COOPERATIVAS AGRARIAS (CENCOA)

Prepared By: _ Hernán Quintero Cardona

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: VA-0086 Implementation of agro-forestry and silviculture systems for 250 returning families, in 5 corregimientos of the high areas of Jamundí.

Name of Training: Workshop on Human Rights and Humanitarian International Law and Workshop “Let’s Make Decisions by Participating”

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): _ Fos_iap 6000 Agricultural Business. Sevis_Code 1.0101 Agricultural Businesses and General Management

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 04/05 **End Date:** 06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 461.00

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 205 **# Women:** 45

Trainer Provider Name: Central de Cooperativas Agrarias (CENCOA)

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 13 No.5-01 Edificio El Café Piso 11 Cali

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: CENTRAL DE COOPERATIVAS AGRARIAS (CENCOA)

Prepared By: Hernán Quintero Cardona

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: _ VA086 Implementation of agro-forestry and silviculture systems for 250 returning families, in 5 corregimientos of the high areas of Jamundí.

Name of Training: Technical Training Workshops “Agro-ecology, and Handling of Pre-crops, Post-crops and Crops”.

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): _ Fos_iap 6000 Agricultural Business. Sevis_Code 1.0101 Agricultural Businesses and General Management

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 04/05 **End Date:** 06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 461.00

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 205 **# Women:** 45

Trainer Provider Name: Central de Cooperativas Agrarias (CENCOA)

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 13 No.5-01 Edificio El Café Piso 11 Cali

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: CENTRAL DE COOPERATIVAS AGRARIAS (CENCOA)

Prepared By: Hernán Quintero Cardona

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: VA-0086 Implementation of agro-forestry and silviculture systems for 250 returning families, in 5 corregimientos of the high areas of Jamundí.

Name of Training: Training Workshops “A Farm as Micro-enterprise” and “Costs-Production and commercialization”

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): Fos_iap 6000 Agricultural Business. Sevis_Code 1.0101 Agricultural Businesses and General Management

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 04/05 **End Date:** 06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 461.00

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 205 **# Women:** 45

Trainer Provider Name: Central de Cooperativas Agrarias (CENCOA)

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 13 No.5-01 Edificio El Café Piso 11 Cali

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data No. 4

Name of Implementing Partner: CRUZ ROJA FRANCESA

Prepared By: Ana Victoria Muñoz

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: PA-0079: Social-economic stabilization of Vulnerable Populations in the Municipality of Ipiales.

Name of Training: Workshops in Psychology (Self-esteem, Entrepreneurial Profile, Dynamics of learning, etc)

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

• **Seminar *** • **Workshop** • Conference • On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
• Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 1700 General Psychology 42.0101 Psychology general

Start Date: 02/05/05 **End Date:** 30/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): 3,543.47 at exchange rate of USD\$ 2,300

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 6 **# Women:** 97

Trainer Provider Name: CRUZ ROJA FRANCESA

Trainer Provider Complete Address: SENA Carrera 7A No. 24 A- 48 Telefono: 7733455

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data No. 3

Name of Implementing Partner: CRUZ ROJA FRANCESA

Prepared By: Ana Victoria Muñoz

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: PA-0079: Social-economic stabilization of Vulnerable Populations in the Municipality of Ipiales.

Name of Training: Processing of Fruits

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar * •Workshop • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area):

5271 Vocational & Technical Education 13.0101 General Education

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 25/04/05 **End Date:** 17/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 42.46

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 0 **# Women:** 34

Trainer Provider Name: SENA – Ipiales

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Carrera 7A No. 24 A- 48 Telefono: 7733455

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data No. 4

Name of Implementing Partner: CRUZ ROJA FRANCESA

Prepared By: Ana Victoria Muñoz

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: PA-0079: Social-economic stabilization of Vulnerable Populations in the Municipality of Ipiales.

Name of Training: Workshops in Psychology (Self-esteem, Entrepreneurial Profile, Dynamics of learning, etc)

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar * •Workshop • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 1700 General Psychology 42.0101 Psychology
general

Start Date: 02/05/05 **End Date:** 30/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): 3,543.47 at exchange rate of USD\$ 2,300

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 6 **# Women:** 97

Trainer Provider Name: CRUZ ROJA FRANCESA

Trainer Provider Complete Address: SENA Carrera 7A No. 24 A- 48 Telefono: 7733455

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data No. 2

Name of Implementing Partner: CRUZ ROJA FRANCESA

Prepared By: Ana Victoria Muñoz

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: PA-0079: Social-economic stabilization of Vulnerable Populations in the Municipality of Ipiales.

Name of Training: Meat processing

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar * •Workshop • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 5271 Vocational & Technical Education 13.0101
General Education

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 25/04/05 **End Date:** 30/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 127.38

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 4 **# Women:** 31

Trainer Provider Name: SENA – Ipiales

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Carrera 7A No. 24 A- 48 Telefono: 7733455

THANK YOU!

C:\Documents and Settings\akreft\My Documents\Trainet\In-County Training Form.doc

In-Country Training Data No. 1

Name of Implementing Partner: CRUZ ROJA FRANCESA

Prepared By: Ana Victoria Muñoz

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: PA-0079: Social-economic stabilization of Vulnerable Populations in the Municipality of Ipiales.

Name of Training: Processing of Dairy Products

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar * •Workshop • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 5271 Vocational & Technical Education 13.0101 General Education.

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 25/04/05 **End Date:** 17/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 127.38

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 2 **# Women:** 32

Trainer Provider Name: SENA Ipiales

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Carrera 7A No. 24 A_ - 48__ Telefono: 7733455

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: COORPORACION JORGE ELIECER GAITAN

Prepared By: Ana Victoria Muñoz

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: PA-0076: Integral Support to Families in Displacement Situation in the Municipality of Tumaco.

Name of Training: Family as affective link

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 1700 General Psychology 42.0101 Psychology general.

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 01/04/05 **End Date:** 30/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 274.00

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 8 **# Women:** 32

Trainer Provider Name: Cooperación de Acción Social Jorge Eliecer Gaitan

Trainer Provider Complete Address : Calle Ricaurte entre Nueva Creación y Calle del Comercio-Sector Bucanero. Municipio de Tumaco

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: Fondo de Servicios Docentes Colegio Agropecuario la Planada. Nariño

Prepared By: Ana Victoria Muñoz

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: PA:0073 Strengthening the Integral Farm of Institución Agropecuaria la Planada, training, technical assistance for IDPs with the implementation of a seed and livestock rotating fund.

Name of Training: Technical production of rabies

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** * • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 6420 Farm management 1.0104 Granjas /Gerencia de Granjas

Start Date: 05/05/2005 **_End Date:** 28/05/2005

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): 217.300 1 USD \$2.300)

Trainee : 40 Personas (listado anexo)

Instruction : Cecilia Mora Burbano (Zootecnista)

Travel No aplica

Men: 5 **# Women:** 35

Trainer Provider Name: Colegio Agropecuario la Planada

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Colegio Agropecuario la Planada – Vereda la Planada Los Andes Sotomayor.

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data No. 3

Name of Implementing Partner: Colegio San Juan Bautista. Los Andes Sotomayor

Prepared By: Ana Victoria Muñoz

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: PA-0072: Strengthening of Education and Productive Model of Colegio Técnico San Juan Bautista de Sotomayor.

Name of Training: Training in Learning Leveling and Acceleration for teachers of Learning Technical Institution San Juan Bautista

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar* •Workshop • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 5090 Teaching Specific Subjects 31.1099 Special Education and Teaching Other.

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 04/04/05 **End Date:** 08/04/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 1,740,97

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 12 **# Women:** 32

Trainer Provider Name: Secretaria de Educación Departamental. Programa de Nivelación y Aceleración del Aprendizaje.

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Colegio Técnico San Juan Bautista – zona urbana del Municipio de los Andes Sotomayor (Nariño).

THANK YOU!

C:\Documents and Settings\akrefft\My Documents\Trainet\In-County Training Form.doc

In-Country Training Data No. 2

Name of Implementing Partner: Colegio San Juan Bautista. Los Andes Sotomayor

Prepared By: Ana Victoria Muñoz

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: PA-0072: Strengthening of Education and Productive Model of Colegio Técnico San Juan Bautista de Sotomayor.

Name of Training: Training in Systems for community in displacement situation and receptor in the Municipality of Los Andes.

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop*** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 3410 Information Science y Systems 11.0199 **Other**
in Computer Sciences and Information

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 01/04/05 **End Date:** 20/05/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 1,273,88

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 9 **# Women:** 20

Trainer Provider Name: Colegio Técnico San Juan Bautista

Trainer Provider Complete Address : Colegio Técnico San Juan Bautista zona urbana del Municipio de los Andes Sotomayor (Nariño)

THANK YOU!

C:\Documents and Settings\akreft\My Documents\Trainet\In-County Training Form.doc

In-Country Training Data No. 1

Name of Implementing Partner: Colegio San Juan Bautista. Los Andes Sotomayor

Prepared By: Ana Victoria Muñoz

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: PA-0072: Strengthening of Education and Productive Model of Colegio Técnico San Juan Bautista de Sotomayor.

Name of Training: Training in goldsmithery for community in displacement situation and receptor of the municipality of Los Andes Sotomayor: Filigree and *Tomatillo*, Setting, Stampings, casting or lost-wax technique, welding, carved wax, engraving, etc.

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop*** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 6163 Soil Chemistry s Mineralogy 1.120 **Soil**
Physics and Chemistry

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 01/04/05 **End Date:** 30/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 2,123.14

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 11 **# Women:** 5

Trainer Provider Name: Colegio Técnico San Juan Bautista

Trainer Provider Complete Address : Colegio Técnico San Juan Bautista – zona urbana del Municipio de los Andes Sotomayor (Nariño).

THANK YOU!

C:\Documents and Settings\akrefft\My Documents\Trainet\In-County Training Form.doc

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: PASTORAL SOCIAL DE PASTO

Prepared By: Ana Victoria Muñoz

Date Prepared: July 5, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: PA-0058-1 Follow-up of Income Generation Projects for families in displacement situation in the municipalities of Pasto and Tumaco.

Name of Training: Entrepreneurial Training

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 1700 General Psychology 42.0101 Psychology General

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 01/04/05 **End Date:** 30/06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): \$USD 100 (Exchange rate 1USD \$2.300)

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Dos not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 5 **# Women:** 16

Trainer Provider Name: PASTORAL SOCIAL PASTO

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Carrera 25 No. 16-74 Pasto Nariño.

THANK YOU!

C:\Documents and Settings\akrefft\My Documents\Trainet\In-County Training Form.doc

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACIÓN CATATUMBO (FUNDESCAT)

Prepared By: José Luis Ramírez Ospina

Date Prepared: July 5, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: NS-068. Alliances for Local and Regional Development through the implementation of Productive Solidarity Cores with Emphasis in Exploitation of Clay

Name of Training: Administrative Processes

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area):: 52.0703 Small Business Administration/Management (NEW).

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 16/06/2005 **End Date:** 30/06/2005

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 521.7

Trainee: See attached list.

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 7 **# Women:** 24

Trainer Provider Name: Fundescat

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 1 # 22-79 El Rosal, Cúcuta Norte de Santander.

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACIÓN CATATUMBO (FUNDESCAT)

Prepared By: José Luis Ramírez Ospina

Date Prepared: July 5, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: NS-068. Alliances for Local and Regional Development through the implementation of Productive Solidarity Cores with Emphasis in Exploitation of Clay

Name of Training: Leadership

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 52.1001 Human Resources Management/Personnel Administration General

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 21/05/2005 **End Date:** 03/06/2005

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 104.3

Trainee: See attached list.

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 7 **# Women:** 24

Trainer Provider Name: Fundescat

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 1 # 22-79 El Rosal, Cúcuta Norte de Santander.

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACIÓN CATATUMBO (FUNDESCAT)

Prepared By: José Luis Ramírez Ospina

Date Prepared: July 5, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: NS-068. Alliances for Local and Regional Development through the implementation of Productive Solidarity Cores with Emphasis in Exploitation of Clay

Name of Training: Creativity and Design of New Products

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 52.0703 Small Business Administration/Management (NEW)

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 28/03/2005 **End Date:** 27/04/2005

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 1.739,1

Trainee: See attached list.

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 13 **# Women:** 20

Trainer Provider Name: Fundescat

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 1 # 22-79 El Rosal, Cúcuta Norte de Santander.

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACIÓN CATATUMBO (FUNDESCAT)

Prepared By: José Luis Ramírez Ospina

Date Prepared: July 5, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: NS-068. Alliances for Local and Regional Development through the implementation of Productive Solidarity Cores with Emphasis in Exploitation of Clay

Name of Training: Creativity and Design of New Products

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 52.0703 Small Business Administration/Management (NEW)

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 29/03/2005 **End Date:** 28/04/2005

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 1,739.1

Trainee: See attached list.

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 12 **# Women:** 24

Trainer Provider Name: Fundescat

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 1 # 22-79 El Rosal, Cúcuta Norte de Santander.

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: FUNDACIÓN CATATUMBO (FUNDESCAT)

Prepared By: José Luis Ramírez Ospina

Date Prepared: July 5, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: NS-068. Alliances for Local and Regional Development through the implementation of Productive Solidarity Cores with Emphasis in Exploitation of Clay

Name of Training: Costs

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): 52.0801 Finance General

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 04/06/2005 **End Date:** 14/06/2005

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 208.6

Trainee: See attached list.

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 7 **# Women:** 24

Trainer Provider Name: Fundescat

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 1 # 22-79 El Rosal, Cúcuta Norte de Santander.

THANK YOU!

In-Country Training Data

Name of Implementing Partner: CENTRAL DE COOPERATIVAS AGRARIAS (CENCOA)

Prepared By: Hernán Quintero Cardona

Date Prepared: July 6, 2005

Please complete the following fields for each training event and forward to your SO Representative at the Mission. NOTE: THIS IS MANDATORY UNDER USAID REGULATIONS.

Project / Activity Name: VA-0086 Implementation of agro-forestry and silviculture systems for 250 returning families, in 5 corregimientos of the high areas of Jamundí.

Name of Training: Training Workshops “Food Diets”.

Training Type (circle the one that applies):

•Seminar •**Workshop** • Conference •On-the-job Training • Observational Study Tour
•Short Course

Field of Study (enter a general subject area): _ Fos_iap 6000 Agricultural Business. Sevis_Code 1.0101 Agricultural Businesses and General Management

See FOS document for reference

Start Date: 04/05 **End Date:** 06/05

Estimated Total Cost (in US Dollars): US 461.00

Trainee: See attached list

Instruction: Does not apply

Travel: Does not apply

Men: 205 **# Women:** 45

Trainer Provider Name: Central de Cooperativas Agrarias (CENCOA)

Trainer Provider Complete Address: Calle 13 No.5-01 Edificio El Café Piso 11 Cali

THANK YOU!